The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy and continued cold, with highest temperatures in upper 20s. Yesterday—High, 26; low, 16.
Post-oil consumption to date, 57 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,062 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | Copyright, 1945, By The Washington Post. | WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1945 | CARRIER DELIVERY: CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 per Month; Daily Only, .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only, .45 per Mo. | SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily, $0.05; Sunday, .10

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA FEB 3 - 1945 LIBRARY

Committee Turns Down Wallace, 14 to 5; Russian Army Reaches Danzig Frontier

East Prussia Remnants Sealed Off By Soviets

Hindenburg Falls; Reds Are Possibly Within 91 Miles Of Nazi Capital

BULLETIN

London, Jan. 26 (AP).—More than 295,000 Germans were killed on all eastern fronts by the Red armies in their offensive between January 12 and 24, the Soviet Information Bureau announced tonight in a special communique. German prisoners taken totaled 86,330.

London, Jan. 26 (AP).—The Red army today captured the Silesian stronghold of Hindenburg, biggest German city yet taken by the Russians, reached the Danzig Free State border, and trapped the battered remnants of perhaps 25 enemy divisions in East Prussia by driving a spearhead to the Baltic coast.

The Germans said without Soviet confirmation that other Russian units had raced around both sides of besieged Poznan on the direct route through western Poland to Berlin, stabbing close to the Brandenburg Province frontier. The nearest point to the German capital on this border is 91 miles due east.

Drive Closer to Breslau

On the fifteenth day of their powerful winter offensive the Russians were reported to have driven closer to the rim of besieged Breslau, Silesian capital, to have crossed the upper Oder River defense line and broken into Brieg, on the west bank 22 miles to the southeast, and to have fought their way into Beuthen, 5 miles east of fallen Hindenburg, whose normal population is 126,000.

Moscow radio said that Breslau had been "isolated" with the Russians cutting all direct communications into it, and that the Oder River had been crossed at several points.

Berlin said Russian troops in northern Poland had crossed the Bromberg Canal west of Bydgoszcz (Bromberg), indicating that Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's first White Russian army units now are sweeping northward into the Polish corridor to widen the salient between the German homeland and the cut-off Junkers province of East Prussia.

Torun Reported Surrounded

Torun, Vistula River stronghold 24 miles southeast of Bydgoszcz, was surrounded, Berlin said. The east bank Vistula River communication centers of Chelmno, Grudziadz and Marienwerder to the north were being attacked as the Russians hurled the enemy back against the river and sought to break into the Polish corridor from the east.

It was Marshall K. K. Rokossovsky's Second White Russian Army which broke through to the Danzig border and the Baltic coast to encircle East Prussia and threaten Konigsberg, its capital, from the rear.

One Russian spearhead captured the key rail town of Marienburg, on the Nogat River border of Danzig territory 24 miles southeast of the city and port of Danzig. Another, in a 14-mile advance north of Briensdorf, taken Thursday, occupied Tolkemit on the coast 28

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 3.

Aspirin Bottle In Draftees' Bus Leads to Recheck

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—Col. Mills F. Neal, State director of Selective Service, stated yesterday that as a result of a report received at his office that a large aspirin bottle had been found in a bus bringing draftees from Albemarle County to Richmond for examination some of the men would be checked again.

The Selective Service director said there were about 80 men on the bus and some of these will be returned soon to the induction station for a further and closer checkup.

Colonel Neal said that "in order to be assured that none of the men turned down out of the group . . . had taken aspirin prior to their examination, it has been directed that a reexamination be made of three or four of the men who evidenced rapid heart action."

Reds Chop Off East Prussia

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

REACH BAY OF DANZIG—Russian troops have captured Marienbad and struck eastward to the sea, completing the isolation of East Prussia. Arrows indicate Red drives on the Eastern Front (heavy line). Breslau has been cut off, Gleiwitz in Upper Silesia was near capture

War Crimes Controversy

Pell Says Stand for Avenging German Jews Cost Him Post

Declares No Funds Answer by Grew 'Damned Nonsense'

By Ben W. Gilbert

New controversy enveloped the embattled United Nations War Crimes Commission last night as Herbert C. Pell, the American commissioner, expressed the belief that he was relieved of his post because of his insistence that Gestapo agents be punished for crimes against German Jews.

Officially, Joseph C. Grew, acting Secretary of State, announced that Pell—now in this country—would not be returned to the commission in London because Congress had refused to appropriate funds for his salary and expenses. Prior to January 1, he was paid out of emergency funds, but congressional rejection of a State Department request for $30,000 to continue American participation in the commission technically blocked further use of emergency funds for the purpose.

A member of the House Appropriations Committee which trimmed the appropriation last month recalled that the State Department did not press very hard for the appropriation. At the time, the committee recommended against further participation by the United States in the War

See STATE, Page 2, Column 6.

OPA Restores Food Stamp Period System

Coupons to Remain Valid for 16 Weeks, Tokens Indefinitely

By Christine Sadler

The Office of Price Administration yesterday established a policy where food ration stamps will again have definite expiration dates, with each series good for roughly four months.

As at present, OPA said, a new series of red stamps for meat and dairy products and blue stamps for processed foods will be validated each month. Rather than being good for an indefinite period, however, the series will expire after 16 weeks.

It is believed the new policy will allay nervousness resulting from the surprise invalidation of about 50 billion points when food rationing was tightened during Christmas week.

OPA also restored its expiration policy for sugar stamps and announced that Coupon No. 34—only one now good—will expire on

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 7.

For Ledo-Burma Road

Delivery of Transport Trucks To China Will Begin Soon

A stream of specially built trucks designed to stand the beating that they will have to take ni China will start pouring into that nation when the Ledo-Burma road is opened—probbaly next month—it was disclosed yesterday.

An initial order for 5000 of these trucks—2½-ton jobs which have been stepped up to a rated capacity of more than 4 tons—is expected to be delivered by the end of April. An additional 10,000 trucks for China are now scheduled for completion by the end of this year.

Informed officials stated that progress with the 15,000-truck program was an important factor in brightening the general outlook for increasing the flow of supplies into China and bringing China's war potential into more effective play.

Donald M. Nelson, special representative of the President, who was sent to China to work out Chinese war production problems, reported to President Roosevelt yesterday that China's total production by the spring of this year "should be at least double the November rate."

"The expected opening of the Ledo-Burma road and the opening of the Calcutta-Kunming pipeline which will be the longest in the world will greatly strengthen the supply situation," Nelson advised the President.

"Increased and coordinated production, plus improved transportation will make itself felt in an accession of strength to the entire Chinese economy," he reported.

During the first of two visits to China last September, Nelson told the President, "I was disturbed by the lack of constructive war effort."

See NELSON, Page 2, Column 3.

Allies Reach Ruhr Valley Gateway

Last Nazi Driven Back Over Moder; Third Army on Westwall Heights

Paris, Jan. 26 (AP).—The U. S. Ninth and British Second Armies rolled up to the gateway to the industrial Ruhr Valley today, clearing the enemy from all Siegfried defense works west of the Roer River system on a 40-mile front only 25 miles from the city of Dusseldorf.

As the Ninth Army went into action for the first time in six weeks, the U. S. Seventh Army at the opposite end of the front in northeastern France threw a new German offensive into reverse and lifted the threat to the Alsatian capital of Strasbourg by driving the last enemy soldier back across the Moder River.

In Sight of Westwall

In the Ardennes, the U. S. Third Army, squeezing the enemy from the last sliver of Luxembourg, reached at a number of points the positions from which the Germans jumped off in the December offensive and sent four divisions out on a ridge-top highway from which they looked down on the westwall.

The United States First Army, clearing out the northern half of the Ardennes, captured five more towns against resistance so light that official belief was expressed that the movement of German troops to the east to meet the Russians had definitely relaxed enemy pressure on the west.

Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson's Ninth Army cleaned out a four-mile sector on the west bank of the Roer in a predawn attack that carried 11 miles into Germany with such ease that a scheduled artillery barrage was canceled.

Nine Casualties by Noon

By noon his 102d Infantry Division, which made the attack, had nine casualties, none fatal.

It was the first time that the Germans had given up any sector of the Siegfried Line without a battle. Seven towns and 97 pillboxes were quickly overrun. Largest town taken was Brachelen, seven and a half miles northwest of the Roer stronghold of Julich.

(German broadcasts this week told of troops massing behind Julich for a new offensive strike across the Cologne plain to the Rhine.)

Lieut. Gen. Miles C. Dempsey's British Second Army on the north flank swept up to the Wurm—a tributary of the Roer—in a quickening advance that rolled up at least six German villages southeast of Brachelen, 6 miles northwest of Brachelen.

Patrol Reach Roer

Farther north, British patrols reached the Roer itself on a front of several miles just southeast of the enemy bastion of Roermond

See WAR, Page 2, Column 2.

Rail Embargo Brings Coal Rationing Here

Washington Dealers Report Stocks on Hand Are Average

District officials and dealers warned that a rail embargo will bring coal shortages, quickly set up rationing machinery yesterday to expedite a Solid Fuels Administration distribution order and assure "coal for everybody in Washington who needs it."

Shortly after Administrator Harold L. Ickes banned delivery of coal in 17 East-Central States to anyone with more than five days' supply on hand, the District Commission, meeting with a local dealer advisory board, implemented the order with an "application-questionaire plan" to be administered by Metropolitan Police.

Householders with less than a five days' supply of coal will so assure their dealer and reorder on this basis. If, however, the dealer

See EMBARGO, Page 2, Col. 1.

Lack of Realization

Tour of War Plants Leaves Veterans Critical, Not Bitter

By George Connery

The GI yesterday turned in his report on the home front. There was plenty of criticism in it, but hardly a trace of bitterness.

Nine enlisted men, all veterans of European combat, sat around a table in the Pentagon and told how they felt after a two-month tour of war plants in New York, New England, the South and the Midwest.

They didn't agree on everything, but were unanimous on two points:

1. People on the production line have almost no conception of the hardships, suffering and casualties of the front line soldier. If they did, the small percentage of shirkers would disappear.

2. Too many workers don't understand the part their particular jobs play in the war as a whole; when they're told, especially by a front-line fighter, they invariably step up their efforts.

The men were brought back on the suggestion of General Eisenhower to tell workers of the need for more artillery ammunition. At first, they said, they were disgusted and disappointed.

This feeling gave way to enthusiasm and in some cases amazement when they observed what changes had taken place in the manpower situation. They saw girls and elderly men and women at work, even in heavy industries.

"That tickled us," was the way Technical Sergt. Alvin Jankowske put it. "Those girls are strong and do a lot of work. We checked with their foreman. They're good."

"That girl situation certainly surprised me," said Pfc. Vincent J. Romano. He, like the others, was impressed with the way women and men well past the retirement age were carrying on.

However, they felt that a small minority of the workers was definitely falling down, citing one case where a crew refused to continue because of cold and another where a man walked off the job "because he didn't like things there."

In contrast, the men praised the key workmen in the plants they toured. These, they said, make sure that production continues, even if it means seven-day weeks and 10- and 12-hour shifts. They'd like to see a national service act to get the shirkers into line, but they had few specific suggestions on this.

"I think so," said Corpl. Frank Christopian. "If we don't get the

See VETS, Page 2, Column 8.

Unconfirmed by Nimitz

U. S., Jap Fleet Battle Reported in China Sea

Pearl Harbor, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—The Chinese press reported today, without confirmation from any official source, that units of the American and Japanese fleets fought a major naval engagement Tuesday in the East China Sea 300 miles from Shanghai, and that 50 enemy vessels have been sunk off the central China coast during the past fortnight.

Sao Tang Pao, Chinese army newspaper published in Chungking, said the naval engagement, described as the biggest since the second Battle of the Philippines in October, lasted nine hours.

Japanese forces broke off the battle at noon, the newspaper said, and fled toward their homeland, approximately 650 miles to the northeast.

Although the Chinese reports drew no response at Pacific Fleet headquarters, observers pointed out that surface naval actions are not announced here until battle reports arrive.

Central (Chinese) News Agency reported in a dispatch datelined Nanping that Allied submarines and planes, conducting a "very active campaign have sent 50 Japanese ships to the bottom off the coasts of Fukien and Chekiang Province in the last two weeks.

Central said recent repeated Allied bombings have forced the Japanese garrisons at Amoy, Foochow and Quemoy to move to the suburbs of the cities, and to remove their arms and supplies to places of safety.

While no information was available at Pacific Fleet headquarters on the various Chinese battle reports, Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet hurled carrier planes against Okinawa, largest of the Ryukyu Islands, Monday, approximately 12 hours before the reported China sea battle.

Japs Stage Fierce Stand Near Bamban

Clark Field Shelled; Warship Barrage Supports 43d Division

MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon (Saturday), Jan. 27 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita's Japanese forces on Luzon showed their first signs of a fight in the central plains sector south of the Bamban River Friday as Nipponese artillery also opened up on American-seized Clark Field Air Center.

Today's communique reported no sizable gains anywhere on Luzon as the enemy maintained his bitter resistance against the United States First Army Corps on the left flank. This resistance has been almost constant since the January 9 invasion.

But the Fourteenth Corps, whose spearheads yesterday were reported to be at Angeles, a little more than 40 airplane miles from Manila, got its first real taste of organized opposition after easily passing two natural enemy defense lines—along the Agno and the Bamban.

Gains in Rosaria Area

What few gains were chalked up occurred in the Rosario area where the Japanese have made such good use of ridge terrain that it has been necessary for guns of American warships in Lingayen Gulf to support the 158th Regimental Combat Team and 43d Division.

"The enemy has brought up artillery and is shelling the Clark Field area," MacArthur said in his Saturday communique. Clark Field was captured early Thursday morning by the Fortieth U. S. Division. It is the most highly-developed aviation center in the Philippines.

On the stubbornly-held left flank the Americans of the First Corps captured high ground north of Rosario, and to the south, pushed through the bitterly-contested town of San Miguey, destroying 10 enemy tanks in sharp fighting.

The Yanks captured the town of Caringan, north of Sison, which is in American hands.

American planes bombed Subic Bay and historic Bataan Peninsula, wrecking many coastal positions.

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 6.

Defeat Looms For National Service Bill

More Than 250 House Votes Reported Lined Up Against Measure

By Mary Spargo

Fear that the Administration bill for limited national service for men 18 to 45 may be headed for the trash can was expressed by House leaders yesterday after the Rules Committee voted to allow any pertinent amendment from the floor.

The major battle lines are already clearly drawn between those who want to use the measure as a labor curb and those who will counter with amendments forcing employers to hire without regard to race, creed or color.

Representatives Eugene Cox (D., Ga.) and Howard W. Smith (D., Va.) formally threw down the challenge for one side at yesterday's Rules Committee hearing when they said they would fight to amend the bill to prevent any one directed into a war factory from being compelled to join a union.

To counter this a group of Congressmen who have espoused the cause of organized labor are ready with so-called FEPC amendments which would prohibit any plant being classified as essential, and receiving workers under this measure, if there is discrimination against race, creed or color.

Thes. two major differences may well create such a peculiar lineup that Southern Democrats and labor Congressmen will join together to defeat the measure. It's apparently in the cards that each side will secure considerable Republican support.

Many Republicans are bound to go along with the Southern Democrats in their fight to slap back at labor unions, while on the other hand, both traditionally and by party platform, they are lined up in favor of FEPC amendments.

Attempts to prevent either side from offering their controversial amendments apparently have failed.

There are reports current that more than 250 votes are already lined up against the measure, but many House members said they

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 8.

2 Missing, 5 Are Wounded

Leader of Bomber Squadron Among 3 D. C. Area Men Killed

District of Columbia men killed, reported through January 26: Army, 493; Navy, 109; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total 666.

Total casualties to date for the armed services, 702,233.

Three District men—an Army captain, a B-24 squadron leader and a sergeant—have been killed, two men are missing and five others have been wounded. Among the missing is an Air Corps lieutenant who was in the lead plane of the B-29 group which raided Jap steel plants last June. A Marine colonel and a paratrooper with the 101st Airborne Division were among the wounded.

KILLED:

Capt. William Gray Shultz, 25, son of Dr. Frank Hood Shultz, 6521 Brookeville rd., Chevy Chase, Md.

First Lieut. Vernon Leroy McKinstry, jr., 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon L. McKinstry, 4515 Burlington rd., Hyattsville, Md.

Sergt. Donald R. Brooks, 32, formerly of 2480 16th st. nw.

MISSING:

First Lieut. Ernest C. Saltzman, jr., 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest C. Saltzman, 4417 16th st. ne.

Pvt. John W. Johnson, jr., 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Johnson, 6012 Walhonding blvd., Glen Echo Heights, Md.

WOUNDED:

Col. John R. Lanigan, 43, brother of Mrs. Agatha Lanigan Helan, 5311 13th st. nw.

Steward's Mate 1/C Taft Sellers, 37, husband of Mrs. Mary Frances Sellers, 140 L st. nw.

Corpl. William Elmer Kerper, jr., USMCR, 25, son of Mr. and Mrs.

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 5.

Commerce, RFC Split Approved By 15-4 Vote

Double Jolt Sets Off New Rift With White House; Senate Report Due Monday

By Robert C. Albright

The Senate Commerce Committee yesterday returned a thumbs-down report on Henry A. Wallace for Secretary of Commerce after approving legislation to cut the RFC heart out of the department he would head if confirmed.

The double jolt to the Administration, precipitating a new rift between the President and Congress, came in this series of closed committee votes:

To favorably report the George bill, divorcing lending agencies from the Commerce Department, 15 to 4.

To consider the Wallace nomination, 8 to 6.

To unfavorably report the Wallace nomination, 14 to 5.

Friends of Wallace, in an attempt to soften the adverse action, moved to report the name of Wallace to the Senate "without recommendation." This motion was rejected, 11 to 6.

As a result, Senat Commerce Chairman Josiah W. Bailey, (D., N. C.), on Monday will file with the Senate a report recommending passage of the George bill and submit at the same time the nomination, noting adverse committee action.

Which question would first come to a vote in the Senate was apparently undecided last night. It seemed likely the George bill would first be called up, possibly on Tuesday, and the Wallace decision would wait on a later "executive business' session of the Senate.

The confusion on procedure followed an apparent shift of strategy on the part of the Wallace opposition, aimed at shunting Wallace aside whether or not vast lending agency functions are removed from his Commerce command.

House Course Uncertain

Opposition Senators generally took the view that while Senate passage of the "divorce" bill was certain, the House course would be highly uncertain, and a veto by the President rather more than likely. They claim 48 Senate votes against Wallace at this stage, enough to reject him.

Wallace Leaders Disagree

Leaders of the Wallace forces disagreed. Said Senator Claude Pepper (D., Fla.), "We are not afraid to face that issue at any time."

Pepper told newsmen Wallace Senators "had to agree to an unfavorable report on the nomination to get it reported at all, adding:

"Most members of the opposition did everything possible to keep Mr. Wallace's name from coming to the floor."

Chairman Bailey, meanwhile, declared himself opposed to Wallace for the Cabinet post whether or not lending functions are split from his jurisdiction, but told reporters he voted to consider the nomination "because I am opposed to any committee delays."

Lengthy Debate Indicated

Bailey said he will confer with Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.) and Senator Walter F. George (D., Ga.), author of the "divorce" bill, before moving to call up the latter measure. He said Wallace's name would automatically go on the Senate executive calendar. The nomination is subject to debate, once it is called up, and many circumstances pointed to a lot of talk and delayed action on confirmation itself.

Today's Index

Crossword	5	Lippmann	7
Death Notice	10	Marquis Childs	6
Drew Pearson	7	Nelson Bell	5
Editorials	6	Radio	9
Federal Diary	3	Shirley Povich	8
Financial	10	Sports	8
Gallup Poll	7	Town Talk	5
Gentler Sex	5	Women	5
Leonard Lyons	7		

Refugee Streams Left to Volkssturm

War Sidelights

Nazis Eager To Save Allies From Allies

With the United States Ninth Army in Germany, Jan. 26 (AP).—Nazi propaganda leaflets printed in Russian and intended for the Eastern Front were fired into American lines today.

The leaflets declared the United States was preparing to attack Russia in the Pacific and said only a strong Germany could save Soviet Russia from "British and American imperialistic aims."

A few minutes later leaflets in English were fired across, warning the Americans that Stalin was seeking to destroy America and Britain. Only a strong Germany can save the Allies, the leaflets said.

Wins Jewish Award

Denver, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—A sergeant from Camp Carson, Colo., dropped in at the Hebrew USO canteen at Temple Emanuel for one of the canteen's free refreshment periods.

Seeing the 700 Jewish servicemen and women in attendance write their names on a slip of paper and drop them in a box near the entrance, the sergeant followed suit.

A few moments later, the rabbi announced, "the winner of today's free telephone call to his home is ——."

The rabbi hesitated, then continued, "Sergt. John Francis Patrick O'Connell of Newport, R. I."

EMBARGO

From Page 1

is not able to make delivery until the householder's fuel is entirely exhausted, the latter may make an emergency fuel application at his nearest police precinct station.

Goes Into Effect Monday

olice then will fill out a questionnaire showing the applicant's name, address and regular dealer, investigate the claim and refer the applicant to an emergency office located in the Merchant and Manufacutrers Association offices in the Star Building. There the application will be referred to a dealer and a temporary supply of coal delivered within 12 hours.

The program goes into effect Monday, a day or two before the rail embargo, which begins today, is expected to be felt locally.

While they planned to prevent a possible fuel crisis, Washington dealers did not believe that the situation here would become more than noticable under the machinery set up to prevent "panic buying." They advised commissioners that present stocks on hand are "average" and does not expect the embargo to result in more than a "2 or 3 day" interruption.

Co al Pool Ordered

They doubted that the closing of recreation centers, theaters and other places, requested in serious shortage areas by the SFA would be necessary here.

Farther north and in the West, however, sub-zero weather and snow, coupled with the embargo forced the closing of schools, amusement centers and in some cities, factories.

Albany, N. Y. schools, libraries, museums, night clubs, theaters and bowling alleys were to be closed Sunday until further notice. New York City announced that emergency fuel depots would be set up. Quincy, Mass., ordered all coal pooled and distributed by police, 100 pounds to a customer.

While it was not believed that the embargo would result in more than a two or three-day service interruption anywhere, the possibility that it may be somewhat longer than that before normal rail deliveries are resumed, was seen in reports from some mines.

Because of car shortages production will be shut down for a day or two.

Meanwhile, District officials predicted that the embargo on incoming foods would be little noticed. Dealers have reported a plentiful supply of fresh foods and vegetables on hand and the meat situation was termed by S. A. Snyder of the Treasury Procurement Division "not acute."

See Sports Story (Page 8)

Two New Chemicals Bode Ill for Flies

Lincoln, Neb., (U.P.).—The postwar outlook for flies is serious—for the flies.

U. S. Department of Agriculture entomologists report that two new chemicals, in addition to the well-known pyrethrum which has been used as the basis of most fly sprays for years, have been developed during the war.

Pyrethrum is known to knock down flies on contact, but one new substance, from a plant native to Mexico, has been found by scientists to be even more poisonous. DDT, the second new material, will remain effective as long as three months when sprayed on walls and screens.

Entomologists predict that after the war, flies will enter American homes, factories and dairy barns at their own risk.

Car 'Barks' Warning

Topsfield, Mass. (U.P.).—A "barking" automobile rather than a barking dog aroused Mrs. Arthur Pym's family when fire broke out in a sedan parked in their driveway. The blaze apparently caused a short circuit, which started the car's horn blowing.

Germany's People Warned of Red Domination Peril

London, Jan. 26 (AP).—Germany's Volkssturm—organized to defend the Reich—was called out today to help keep order on the home front as the mass of westward fleeing refugees swelled with each mile of Russian advance.

While Nazi propagandists warned the people to "prepare for more disappointments" and tried to whip up their resistance by threats of their fate under Red domination, the German radio reported the home guard had to help handle snarled traffic at jammed railway stations.

A Moscow broadcast told of "chaos and panic" in Berlin.

"Strength Through Fear"

A radio announcer warned Germans to "make no bones" about Russian plans for their mass deportation if Germany is conquered, and told the story of a Silesian mother with four children who made the arduous trip to Berlin declaring "the trip to Siberia surely is longer and more strenuous."

"We do not want to gloss over the seriousness of our position," said a spokesman for Propaganda Chief Paul Joseph Goebbels. "The names appearing in the German high command communiques show us more plainly than a glance at the map that our very existence is at stake."

Adolf Hitler's own newspaper, Voelkischer Beobachter, proclaimed "this is the final showdown" and uttered its loudest call for more sacrifices.

Millions Have Lost All

Of the "many millions" outside the stricken areas who "remain more or less passive in the events of war," the paper said, "let them look at the sufferings of the rest and then judge their own doings and thoughts. Millions of Germans have lost everything overnight."

The Nazi radio appealed to worried mothers "not to storm" evacuation offices for information of their youngsters who had been moved to once bomb-free eastern Germany.

"Wait for news from your children first," it said. "We are working day and night under terrific tension and cannot heed individual problems."

The Russians captured "only empty evacuation camps," and the children were moved to "prepared quarters in new reception areas," parents were assured.

Hitler Blames Generals

London, Jan. 26. (U.P.).—European advices asserted today that Adolf Hitler had started court-martialing German generals for failing to stop the Russian advance, that he had summoned an emergency meeting of SS combat troop commanders to discuss the eastern front, and that Germans were fleeing from Czechoslovakia where an explosion might be expected at any time.

Moscow radio reported the courts-martial.

Hitler issued a new appeal to German soldiers to fight to the last breath in defense of German soil which was now at stake, Moscow reported.

Moscow also said Hitler had called the SS meeting with Heinrich Himmler attending. Col Gen. Lothar Rendulic, recently commander in Finland and Norway, was present and was going to assume a command on the Russian front, the broadcast reported.

Zurich dispatch quoted a Swiss traveler, who had just arrived from the Czechoslovak-Silesia frontier area, that the Germans are preparing to evacuate Czechoslovakia, fearing not only the Czechs but the enormous numbers of foreign workers kept in camps in the Sudeten area.

WAR

From Page 1

without encountering any Germans.

News from the United States Seventh Army front was equally encouraging and it appeared Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch had rallied quickly against an assault launched by six or more German divisions.

A front dispatch from Associated Press Correspondent Robert C. Wilson, said that by late afternoon the last German was pressed back across the Moder River, 16 miles north of Strasbourg.

Wilson said a relative quiet had descended along the 20-mile front from Hagenau, eastern American anchor, westward to the northern Vosges Mountains, where doughboy counterattacks wiped out slight penetrations which had closed to 12 miles from the Savere Gap highways.

Hampered by Snow

Deeply drifted snows hampered the doughboys, but they cleaned out the entire area from 2 to 5 miles west of Hagenau, where the Germans crossed the river Thursday in considerable strength.

The eGrmans were cleared from Schillersdorf, 12 miles northwest of Hagenau, where the enemy offensive Thursday made its greatest gain—less than 2 miles.

Farther south in Alsace, the French First Army won back the soil lost on the northern edge of the so-called Colmar pocket to German countreattacks. They battled the Germans in the streets of Houssen, 3 miles north of Colmar, and along the Ill River.

French forces striking up from the south were locked in a give-and-take battle between Mulhouse and Cernay.

It was disclosed that some American troops now are fighting in Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny's First Army.

Reds Smash Into East Prussian Stronghold

Associated Press Wirephoto by Radio from Moscow.

TILSIT'S FALL—Smoke billows up from the city of Tilsit in East Prussia as the Russian legions move in. This photo was taken by a Russian cameraman

RUSSIA

From Page 1

miles northeast of Marienburg and 43 miles southwest of Konigsberg.

Rail Links Severed

Tolkemit is on the Frisches Haff, or Baltic Lagoon, a 5-mile-wide bay sheltered by a mile-wide strip of land running from Danzig to the Konigsberg area. The Russians had cut the last Berlin-Konigsberg rail links with the plunge into Marienburg and Tolkemit, and Berlin said Soviet troops were attacking in the southern part of Elbing, Baltic port midway between the two fallen points.

The town of Stuhm, 7 miles south of Marienburg, and Mulhausen, 11 miles east of Elbing, also were swept up in the encirclement operation.

Berlin frankly admitted that East Prussia now was cut off from the homeland except by sea, and said that the Russians already were attempting to cross the Nogat River into Danzig territory. To reach th ecity of Danzig the Russians also must cross the Vistula River near its mouth.

Evacuating Corridor

German home radio stations announced the evacuation of civilians from Danzig and the Polish corridor to the west.

The Nazi gauletier in Danzig, Albert Forster, also called upon home army recruits to report quickly at West Prussian mobilization centers in an effort to halt the Russians.

German troops in East Prussia no whave been caught in a circular sack of about 4000 square miles, having now lost most of the province.

The fortress capital of Konigsberg not only was menaced from the rear by Rokossovsky's troops but also by Gen. Ivan Cherniakhovsky's Third White Russian Army attacking close to the city from the north, east and southeast.

Four Centers Toppled

During the day Cherniakhovsky's troops toppled four strongholds and communications centers. These were Tapiau, 20 miles east of Konigsberg on the highway from Insterburg; Allenburg, 28 miles southeast of Konigsberg; Nordenburg, 16 miles southeast of Allenburg, and Lotzen, 20 miles southeast of Nordenburg.

Thus this Russian army now held a 115-mile line almost straight through the heart of East Prussia from the Baltic coast down through Johannisburg near the Polish frontier, and the fall of Lotzen, where a surrounded German garrison held out successfully in the First World War, broke the main link in the enemy's defenses built on the extensive chain of Masurian Lakes. Lotzen is between Maurer See and Spirding See, the largest lakes in the defense belt.

NELSON

From Page 1

"This situation, I am glad to report, has been largely corrected. China's government is now throwing weight into the job of winning the war. In my many talks with Chinese leaders in November, postwar questions were put aside by mutual agreement."

Bank Loans Provided

In addition to getting the Chinese government t oagree to set up a War Production Board with broad powers, Nelson reported that the four Chinese government banks have now contracted to lend 10 billions in Chinese currency to the Chinese WPB to finance essential war production. Previously, it was understood, steel production was held at a fraction of capacity because the Chinese government lacked funds to buy the total output of Chinese steel mills.

"The time necessary to negotiate a loan has been reduced from four or five months to a few days," he said. "Complicated red tape in granting and servicing loans has been sharply cut."

The low state of Chinese morale was raised by the actions taken, Nelson said.

"The feeling that China's economy is being strengthened and that the country's productive ability is growing will do more than any amount of propaganda to raise the morale of the Chinese people and hearten them for a sustained and intensified war effort."

Nelson indicated that building up of Chinese industry would exert a liberalizing influence upon the Government of Chiang Kai-shek—possibly a reference to the important role now placed by the owners of large landed estates.

"Under that (liberalizing) influence, ther eis more likelihood that moderate elements in the Kuomintang (Chinese political party) will continue to gain power, adding to the chances of genuine cooperation between the national government and the Communists.

"Such cooperation, if attainable, will be of historical importance, both in speeding the progress of the war and in strengthening the bases of the peace," he said.

Shoplifters Steal 80 Million a Year

New York (U.P.).—Shoplifters, 85 per cent of whom are women, make away with 80 million dollars worth of goods a year, a professional department store detective says in a current magazine article.

The "spotter" said many of the petty thieves were war workers building a nest egg for postwar plans, others were thrill seekers, and others were socially prominent women covering-up bridge debts. Only three per cent of the shoplifters were said to be kleptomaniacs.

According to the article in Life Story, an average sized store in a large city loses between $75,000 and $80,000 annually, and since the war, the shortage of trained help has made the shoplifting easier.

What's for Dinner?

Cambridge, Mass. (U.P.).—A Cambridge matron went into Duquette's market and asked the proprietor what a neighbor was having for Sunday dinner. The butcher asked her why she wanted to know. "Oh, I'm just curious," said the housewife. "You see, we are having dinner at her house tomorrow."

38 Students To Get Caps at Takoma Park

Thirty-eight students of the Washington Sanitarium and Hospital School of Nursing, Takoma Park, Md., including four American-born Japanese, will receive their caps tomorrow at exercises marking the largest freshman class in 10 years, at 8 p. m. in the sanitarium gymnasium.

Terminating the four-month preliminary period, the student nurses are now eligible to continue two years and eight months more of training before graduating from the Seventh-day Adventist institution.

The Japanese students were transferred to the East from California. They are Gertrude Watson, who adopted her name after Pearl Harbor, Josephine Tengan, both born in Hawaii, Rudy Kataoka and Nobuko Tanaka, born in California.

Dr. Henry S. Brown of the sanitarium staff will give the principal address. A tradition of candle-lighting will be carried out by Miss Virgie Gray, a junior, who will appear as Florence Nightingale. Dr. Robert A. Hare, medical director and Dr. S. Arthur Kotz, also of the staff, will conduct the invocation and benediction, respectively.

Musical accompaniment will be played by Mrs. La Rue Cook, with Mrs. Rudy Bata as acting vocal soloist. "Nurse's Prayer at Capping," a recitation, will be given by Marilyn James. The entire class will recite "The Nightingale Pledge."

Besides the Japanese class members are Ruth Baierle, Elsie Barrett, Laura Mae Benner, Mary Ann Bentley, Phyllis Browne, Barbara Brownsberger, Mildred Bullock, Joy Caldwell, Gilda Chinnis, Ruth Cox, Lena Dassenko, Ruth Dawson, Ruth Dean, Hattie Hawthorne, Naimo Horn, Marilyn James, Madeline Kenerson, June Kenyon, Mary Kolababa, Margaret Krauss, Frieda Liers, Bethel May, Leonore Meager, Marion Miller, Corinne Neher, Helyne Nelson, Marjorie Noe, Frances Pointek, Eleanore Remick, Doris Rogers, Elizabeth Roosenberg, Rowena Rumley, Carol Ann Sands and Lula Ann Tunison.

Family Keeps Hog One Day Too Many

Houston, Tex. (U.P.).—These hungry thieves literally brought—that is, took—home the bacon—much to the dismay of Alvin Mitchell and his family, who were looking forward to a winter unmarred by the inconveniences of meat rationing.

Mitchell sadly told police that two or more men backed up a truck in his driveway and stole the Mitchells' prize possession—a 300-pound hog that was due to go under the slaughterer's ax next day.

"They really carried home the bacon," sighed Mitchell.

Feast or Famine

Worcester, Mass. (U.P.).—A Worcester corporal now serving in France wonders how the Army Postal Service operates. Corp. Joseph H. Leslie wrote home complaining about an extended mail famine. Several days later, he received 67 letters in one mail call. In the same mail, he also received a postcard from Nantasket Beach and a package.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

William E. Kerper, 436 19th st. ne.

Pfc. Knighton M. Parker, USMC, 30, husband of Mrs. Mae F. Parker, 326 Ridge rd. se.

Pvt. Arzie L. Cristy, 26, husband of Mrs. Evelyn Cristy, 926 Virginia ave. sw.

Graduate of VMI

Shultz, a captain in the Tenth Armored Division, was killed in Belgium January 13. Graduated from the Virginia Military Institute, he went overseas a year ago. A brother, Pvt. Frank Hood Shultz, jr., is with the First Army in Belgium. Captain Shultz' widow, Mrs. Frances Wilcox Shultz, and a 2-year-old son live in Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

McKinstry, a squadron leader and B-24 pilot, was killed on a test flight over England January 5. He hel dthe Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters and had been on 21 combat missions. In addition to his combat duties he tested planes which had been damaged.

Before entering the service in May, 1941, McKinstry attended the University of Maryland. He served in the engineering department at Wright Field for a year before he became a combat flyer and went overseas in May, 1943.

Brooks, a member of the Thirty-fourth Red Bull Division under General Clark in Italy, died September 23. He was posthumously awarded the Silver Star for gallantry. His citation said: Despite intense enemy fire he manned a minche gun and held off the Germans while his company withdrew without a casualty. He received a serious head wound in the action and died three days later.

In Four Campaigns

Formerly manager of the Simplex Time Recorder Co. here, Brooks attended George Washington University and went overseas in July, 1943. He fought at Bizerte, Cassino, the Anzio beachhead and at Livorno.

Saltzban, flight engineer, who rode in the lead plane of a B-29 group which raided Jap steel plants June 15, has been missing since January 11 in the India-Burma area. He had been on 12 missions and holds the Air Medal with an Oak Leaf Cluster.

A University of Maryland graduate Saltzman was an aeronautical engineer for the Government before entering the service in September, 1943. He went overseas 10 months ago. A brother, Second Lieut. Frank R., is in the Army and a sister, First Lieut. Ruth Ann Saltzman, stationed in Hawaii, is in the Wac's.

Johnson, a paratrooper, has been missing in Belgium since December 19. A native of the District, he entered the Army last February and went overseas in July.

Wounded on Saipan

Lanigan was shot in the right leg July 12 on Saipan when a group of Jap soldiers attempted to penetrate a regimental command post, according to a Marine Corps dispatch. He recently was awarded the Legion of Merit.

A native of Washington, and graduated from the University of Maryland, he has been in the Marine Corps since June, 1926. His wife and three sons live in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Sellers received a chest wound when his ship was shelled and sunk off Leyte October 26 and is now in a hospital overseas. Prior to entering the service last March he worked in a bomber plant in Michigan. He went overseas last May.

Kerper was wounded on Peleliu Island November 1. In the Marines more than 2 years, he went overseas June, 1944. He is now in a west coast hospital. He was a butcher here before entering the service.

Parker, wounded September 25 on Peleliu, before entering the service in July, 1942, was a truck driver for Sears Roebuck & Co. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Irving Parker, live in Upper Marlboro. Two brothers are in service: Staff Sergt. Girlbert in this country and Pvt. Walbert Parker overseas.

Crsty, a member of the famed 101ist Airborne Division isolated for a week at Bastogne, was wounded in the arm December 21. He is hospitalized in England.

A native of Fairmont, W. Va., he worked for the Diamond Cab Co., before entering the service. He went overseas last September. He has a son, Gary Nelson Cristy.

It's a Small World

Kansas City, Kans. (U.P.).—It was the old story of "long time no see" when two cousins, Aviation Machinist's Mate Edward F. Bridges and Seaman First Class Jesse W. Bridges met at a Southwest Pacific base recently. The two Navy men had not seen each other for 20 years.

Yanks Punch At Nazi Lines Near Bologna

Rome, Jan. 26 (AP).—American Fifth Army patrols tested German defenses south of Bologna today and found them extremely sensitive, with several lively skirmishes resulting despite snow and rain which continued to limit activities all along the Italian front.

On the Adriatic sector the British Eighth Army cleared the hamlet of San Antonio on the Senio River opposite Fusignano, but was forced to repel several German raids on other places.

Allied air forces braved the bad weather to fly about 500 sorties against railroads, bridges and motor transport in the Po Valley, destroying five German planes on the ground and losing four of their own.

STATE

From Page 1

Crimes Commission, but commented:

"Damned Nonsense," Pell Says

"Conceivably by VE-Day, there may be need for an independent agency to join hands in such an investigation."

Pell expressed the view that "it is just damned nonsense that the reason for not returning me to London is lack of money." He said he offered to serve for nothing, but was told it was illegal to "accept gratuity services."

Pell revealed that he had difficulty persuading other members of the commission at first that the Nazis should be made responsible for their oppression of Jews and other racial minorities in Germany, but that he finally secured a unanimous recommendation to punish Germans for such crimes under international law.

At the State Department, an official revealed that the commission's recommendation was under study, but that no action on it had been taken by the United States, even though it was submitted months ago.

Army Officer Replaces Pell

Involved, one official revealed, was a point of international law—the question of the extent to which the United Nations will go into the "domestic field" of a country.

Sir Cecil Hurst, chairman of the commission and British delegate, resigned recently in protest against a British foreign office refusal to act on the commission's recommendation. Pell, as the next most active member of the body, probably would have been appointed chairman to succeed Hurst had he returned to London.

Instead, the State Department announced that Lieut. Col. Joseph V. Hodgson, former attorney general of Hawaii and deputy to Pell, would represent the United States on the commission. It was learned, however, that Hodgson would not be designated as full commissioner, but would serve as deputy and acting commissioner. As an Army officer, Hodgson will be paid by the War Department.

"There wil be no dwiminution in the interest or activity of this Government in the general subject of the punishment of war criminals," Grew said.

Fate Left Clouded

However, developments left the commission's fate clouded in uncertainty. It was not clear whether funds were available to pay three or four American staff members on the commission. Funds to maintain the commission itself were advanced by the various participating nations, including the United States, last year, and are expected to run out by the end of March.

Unless a new commission is created in the interim, existing appropriation law would require the Administration to go to Congress for a direct appropriation if this Government desires to continue participating in the commission beyond March.

However, a strong possibility existed that the whole war criminal question would be threshed out at the forthcoming meeting of the "Big Three." Russia has not participated in the work of the London commission, but has had its own agency at work handling specific cases.

Pell expressed the blunt view that technical questions of international law aside, crimes against racial minorities should be treated as "crimes against humanity."

Pell Suspects State Department

"There obviously was dissatisfaction somewhere," Pell said, indicating that he thought the dissatisfaction with his work was inside the State Department, not in the White House. He said he did not know why the appropriation was thrown out by the House committee.

He sharply challenged the point of view that "what a country does to its own people is its own business," and added that although "technical students of international law" might feel that way, he was certain that neither President Roosevelt or the mass of Americans felt that way.

PACIFIC

From Page 1

U. S. aircraft swept the broad network of enemy highways in the Manila area.

A 1000-ton freighter was sunk and three others damaged in a new strike at Formosa. The waterfront at Amoy, China, was bombed.

Sweeps throughout Luzon destroyed or rendered unserviceable 79 locomotives, 466 railroad cars, 468 motor trucks, 67 staff cars, 18 tanks, 5 armored cars and 13 field pieces and caissons.

This mechanized equipment was knocked out in raids covering the period from December 25 to January 16.

Japanese planes raided Leyte's west coast, MacArthur reported, but he described the attacks as "harmless."

Little Supermen

Army Signal Corps Photo

PRISONERS—Two German soldiers taken on the United States Seventh Army front. Note their extreme youth. The scraping of the German manpower barrel seems about at an end

Morgenthau Lauds Wallace Loan Record

Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau yesterday called Henry Wallace "a Yankee businessman with the horse sense to recognize that we are living in a world of change."

He would make a great contribution as Secretar of Commerce, Morgenthau added.

The Treasury chief said in a statement he believes Wallace has "done the country a genuine service" in offering a concrete program for 60 million jobs after the war.

Record Beyond Reproach

Morgenthau said that Wallace's record of making more than six billion dollars in loans is "beyond reproach." The loans were made when Wallace, as Secretary of Agriculture, was in charge of the Commodity Credito Corporation, the Farm Security Administration and the Rural Electrification Administration.

Wallace made "a genuine contribution to good Government and free enterprise as Secretary of Agriculture," Morgenthau said.

Courage Merits Thanks

Referring to Wallace's postwar program as outlined Thursday before the Senate Commerce Committee, Morgenthau declared:

"Without attempting at this time to weigh the merits of each of his proposals, we can all thank Mr. Wallace for the courage he has displayed in coming forward with specific suggestions."

Morgenthau said he thinks that "Mr. Wallace is correct in stating that the real issue involved is not his lack of experience in the financial field."

Jones has testified that Wallace is "not qualified" to administer the Government's big lending agencies.

FOOD

From Page 1

February 28. Sugar stamp No. 35, good for 5 pounds beginning February 1, will remain good through June 2. Overlapping this stamp, a new one will be validated May 1, the agency said.

Food stamps had definite expiration dates until last spring, with each series good for approximately seven weeks. By restoring the policy, OPA said, the intention is "to eliminate the piling up of unused stamps and at the same time lessen the possibility of buying rushes when stamps are retired."

Tokens Good Indefinitely

Red tokens are not affected by the new invalidation plan. They will remain in use as change for red stamps and continue to have no expiration date.

The new schedule for ordinary food stamps is:

Red—Q5, R5 and S5, valid since December 3, good through March 31; T5, U5, V5, W5 and X5, valid since December 31, good through April 28; Y5, Z5, A2, B2, C2 and D2 valid tomorrow, good through June 2.

Blue—X5, Y5, Z5, A2 and B2, valid since December 1, good through March 31; C2, D2, E2, F2 and G2, valid since January 1, good through April 28; H2, J2, K2, L2 and M2, valid February 1, good through June 2.

Plan Natural Gas Line From Texas to Coast

Midland, Tex. (U.P.).—Negotiations are under way by the Metropolitan Natural Gas Co. of Midland for construction of a 26-inch gas line from the Permian Basin of Texas to Los Angeles, Calif., a distance of approximately 1100 miles.

Chester A. Ring, jr., president of the company, says the pipeline would cost 40 million dollars and would have a capacity of 350 million cubic feet of gas per day.

Ring says present plans call for piping to Los Angeles waste natural gas from the Permian Basin—gas which now is used in burning flares throughout West Texas. The project would be a conservation measure for both Texas and California, according to Ring.

The line would deliver the gas directly to Los Angeles, since none of it it would be marketed en route.

Finds Mink Meat Tasty

Lansing, Mich. (U.P.).—Hunting for new ways to use wild game as food, saving precious ration points, the Michigan conservation department has come up with the story of a Kalamazoo trapper who reports mink meat palatable. The same trapper rates skunk a tastier dish than poultry.

MANPOWER

From Page 1

will not make up their minds until they hear the debate, expected to be one of the bitterest in recent House annals.

Representative Paul Kilday (D., Tex.) disclosed at the hearing that the committee had been able to get the bill reported only by agreeing to kill both the anti-closed shop and the FEPC amendments.

Cox commented that "obviously there had been a little political horse trading."

Anti-Strike Bill Proposed

Some southern Democrats are expected to offer an amendment to make a striker subject to jail, fine or induction, the penalties provided in the measure for those who refuse to go into essential work.

They may also offer an amendment which would outlaw picketing, but making it illegal for anyone to interfere with war workers on their jobs.

These are not expected to gather up any considerable support. The major drive is concentrated on the anticlosed shop amendment.

Representative Andrew J. May (D., Ky.), chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, tried to head off some of the battle by warning that this bil is not designed as an "antistrike bill," but as a method of obtaining critically needed manpower for war production.

Representative Charles Halleck (R., Ind.), a Rules Committee member, insisted on the other hand that the bill is "the first real antistrike bill we have had."

Meanwhile, the Senate Military Affairs Committee by an 8-3 vote decided to ask for last-minute reports in writing from those who appeared as witnesses at House hearings.

VETS

From Page 1

stuff we need, what's the use of us being out there?"

These $50 and $60 a month men had carefully-reasoned out opinions about the wages on the home front. Most of them thought wages were pretty high, but Christopian argued that the cost of living is "way up, especially in New York."

Making Lot of Both

Pfc. Virgil Barnes, dark-complexioned and reticent, broke in with: "Maybe they're making a lot of money but they're making a lot of shells, too. That's what counts."

These veterans of fighting and mud were not conscious of many able-bodied men wasting their time in nonessential jobs. "Oh, now and and then in a bar—a restaurant you notice it," Jankowske said. Pfc. Fred Sparks thought the reverse was true, and Barnes agreed with him. "A lot of fellows all over the country who can't get into it would lke to trade places with us," Barnes pointed out. "They told me so."

Surprise Is Mutual

The GIs said they were about as surprised to learn all the details of shell-making and loading as the crews were to get a first-hand description of how the missiles were used. "I didn't know it took so damn much work to make 'em," Jankowske declared. "Now I'm afraid I won't want to use up those beautiful objects."

Jankowske felt strongly about the homefront not getting the "real news" of the war, and he blamed newspapers and the radio. He thought everything optimistic was played up, while stories of American reverses and casualties were given little attention.

Cites an Example

Capt. Samuel B. Huntting of Portland, Oreg., a veteran of the Pacific war, who was in charge of some of the boys, gave Jankowske a strong second. "You see a lot of material go up in smoke, then later you read in a communique that 'one Jap plane came over and caused slight damage.'"

With the memories of Army rations and the rationing in European cities, the men said they were all startled by what they found back home. They expected to see long lines in front of stores, and streets almost without autos.

Beats the Navy

Boston (U.P.).—Since joining the Army, Pfc. Pierre W. Lelaby of Boston has visited 17 countries and the Solomon Islands.

Tune In Sundays
The
OLD FASHIONED
REVIVAL HOUR
WWDC—9-10 P.M.
International Gospel Broadcast
Charles E. Fuller, Director

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Post Job Feud Uncovers 'Indispensable Man'

Editor's note: Pounds Haight, the former racing editor of The Post, suggested in his column on the sports page Thursday that he be given the job of writing the Federal Diary to give the common man a break. Jerry Kluttz, the Diary editor, answers him today.

Dear Pounds Haight:

I have your column, of last Thursday, suggesting that I relinquish my job as Federal Diarist, which carries with it the vast financial responsibilities for the support of my wife and three small children, and that it be given to you as a reward for the tip you gave the boss on that $354 daily double at Charles Town.

You refer kindly to our long friendship and our splendid relations during all the years and the way I've carried out the many difficult tasks. You expressed the hope that I will continue to be a part of The Post, probably as an elevator operator or night watchman, and if I think well of it, to speak to the janitor. I spoke to him yesterday and he answered: "Now, what do you want?" I was afraid to say more.

You state you could do the greatest amount of good writing the Federal Diary, since James F. Byrnes gave you and horse racing the old heave-ho, and that you consider yourself suited for this tremendous job.

With all due respect, I cannot agree with you.

Writing the Federal Diary requires a man of proven and sound experience. ONLY I HAVE THAT EXPERIENCE.

The author of this column must have the confidence of the Federal workers. ONLY I HAVE THAT CONFIDENCE.

The Federal Diary must not be subjected to careless experimentation. ONLY I EXERCISE CARE.

This column must not be put in the hands of a man who would remake the world. ONLY I COULD DO IT ANYWAY.

The Diary must not be placed under the supervision of a man willing to jeopardize the paper's future with untried ideas and idealistic schemes. I NEVER TRY ANYTHING NEW.

Haight, you're incompetent. I AM COMPETENT.

You're a dreamer who wants to remake the Federal Diary. . . . You'd probably dream up racing tips for what readers you'd have. I DON'T EVEN DREAM WHEN I'M ASLEEP.

The job, if you get it, would place too much authority in a single man. It should be divided between the drama department and the copygirls. ONLY I CAN PROPERLY ADMINISTER SUCH AUTHORITY.

And another thing, Haight, my expense accounts aren't audited by the accounting department. YOURS MUST BE.

I know you'll be overwhelmed at my blunt answer, Pounds, but if anyone would ask me if you're qualified to hold this job, I'D SAY "NO."

Now right here and now, Pounds, I want you to understand this: I have no prejudices against you and I have no selfish interest in the Federal Diary job. Please try to understand this.

But I do want to get through your thick skull that I'm the one, the only, and the original indispensable man. The paper would collapse without me.

Of course, now, if you'd like the comparatively simple job of running my errands, why Pounds, old pal, I'd just love having you. You'd have very little to do—my technical staff would run the office—and I doubt if you'd be able to work off a single pound.

And, Pounds, I want you to know that I'm deeply grieved to know that you're out of a job. Well, of course I did suggest in sort of an off-hand way to Jimmy Byrnes that he close down the race tracks and I thought at the time it might throw you out of a job, but how did I know you'd try to get my job? It simply isn't fair. You're not playing the game according to my standards. And oh, how I've worried about the unemployed!

And I'm warning you, Pounds, if the guy who thinks he's the boss around here dares to try to put you in my place, I'll show him who the real boss is. I believe in one-man rule only if I rule. And besides, you couldn't fit those 290 pounds in my chair.

Old Indispensable,
JERRY KLUTTZ.

City's Pastors Urge Sunday Liquor Ban

Waynesboro, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—The Waynesboro Ministerial Association has gone on record as favoring definite action on the prohibition of sales of beer, wine and other intoxicants in Waynesboro on Sunday.

A letter in regard to this matter has been directed to the city council, with a request that an ordinance be passed prohibiting such sales.

Army Finds Penicillin Curbs Social Diseases

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—The use of penicillin in the treatment of venereal disease is reducing Army manpower losses, Maj. Ernest Howard, assistant director of the venereal disease control division, Surgeon General's Office of the Army, said today at the all-day conference of Army and civilian health authorities at the Richmond Academy of Medicine.

Md. Bill Asks Tax Exemption For Seamen

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 26 (AP).—Less than two hours after the Governor signed a bill giving $1500 State income tax exemptions to members of the armed forces today, the General Assembly received a proposed amendment to include the Merchant Marine and Maritime Service under its provisions.

Its introduction in the House of Delegates by Delegates J. R. Reed (D., Balto. 5th) and S. P. Pollack (D., Balto. 4th) featured a short, routine session ending the assembly's fourth week of work.

Referred to Committee

It was referred to the ways and means committee.

The House passed 11 Senate bills and sent them on for the Governor's approval, including that making failure to file State income tax returns and reports a misdemeanor punishable by fines ranging up to $500 and imprisonment.

Heretofore, such lapses have been punishable through civil court action only, and State Comptroller J. Millard Tawes estimated earlier this week that failure of some 10,000 Marylanders to file returns cost the State about $50,000 annually.

Others passed by the House would invalidate marriage licenses after six months had lapsed from the date of issue and provide that mortgages with releases be kept for 25 years before destroying.

Honor MacArthur

Both Houses adopted resolutions honoring Gen. Douglas MacArthur on his 65th birthday. Copies of the resolution or sentiments expressed therein are to be relayed to MacArthur through Washington channels.

The Senate, meantime, passed no bills and received just two new ones. One, introduced by Senator Joseph R. Byrnes (D., Balto. 5th), would authorize Baltimore City Traffic Court magistrates to commit minors to the State training schools.

A bill introduced in the House by Delegate Charles M. See (R., Allegany), would require employers to give employes statements of all deductions taken from their pay, showing also "the reasons for and the total of the amounts deducted or withheld."

Failure to do so would be made a misdemeanor punishable by fines up to $50 for each offense.

Both Houses adjourned until Monday night at 8 o'clock.

Md. Cold Snap To Stay Until Tomorrow

By the Associated Press

Maryland's cold wave hung on last night after a scattered fall of snow ranging from half an inch to 3½ inches and the United States Weather Bureau reported no relief in store until Sunday.

Minimum temperatures included 1 below zero at Unionville, near Frederick; 3 above at Frederick and Mount Savage, Garrett County; 17 above at Snow Hill, and 16 above at Salisbury and Baltimore.

The State Roads Commission reported snow plows and cindering crews out in numerous sections of the State, including:

Montgomery and Anne Arundel Counties:—One-inch of snow, 17 trucks and 43 men cindering.

Southern Maryland—1 to 3 inches of snow, 38 snow plows and 50 men working.

Frederick County—Two trucks cindering.

Washington County — One-half-inch of snow in spots, four trucks cindering.

Dr. E. B. Fred, New Wisconsin U. Head, Is Virginia Native

Blacksburg, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—Dr. Edwin Broun Fred, elected president of the University of Wisconsin this week to succeed Dr. Clarence A. Dykstra, is a native of Middleburg, Va., and is a son-in-law of Mrs. John R. Parrott of Blacksburg.

Mrs. Fred, the former Rosa Parrott, is a sister of the former Eleanor Parrott, wife of Dr. John R. Hutcheson, acting president of Virginia Polytechnic Institute. They are daughters of the late John R. Parrott, professor of mechanic arts and director of shops at V. P. I. from 1893 to 1925. They met their husbands while they were students here.

Dr. Fred prepped at Randolph-Macon Academy, got his B.S. from V. P. I. and his M.S. a year later. He obtained his Ph.D. in Gottingen, Germany, in 1911. He was assistant professor of bacteriology at V. P. I. from 1911 until 1913, when he went to the University of Wisconsin with the same title. He was made a full professor in 1918 and in 1934 became dean of the graduate school.

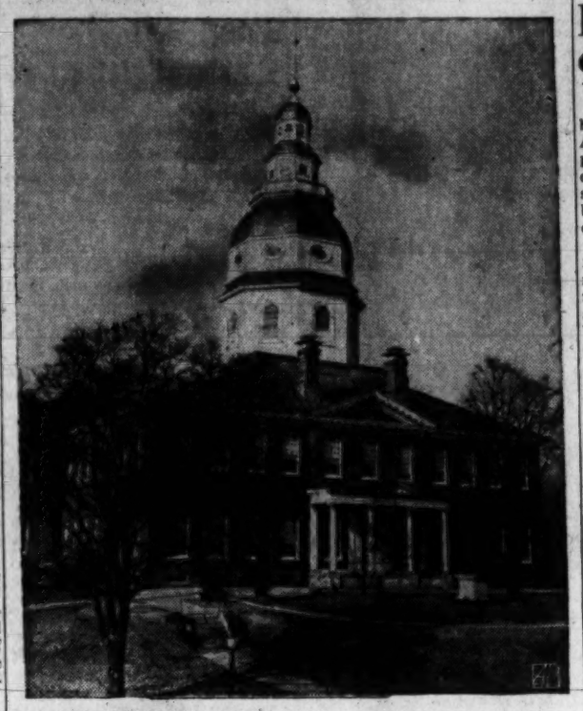
Cumberland Union Reaffiliates With CIO

Baltimore, Jan. 26 (AP).—Secretary-Treasurer Sidney R. Katz of the Maryland-District of Columbia Industrial Union Council announced today that Cumberland Local No. 1874, Textile Workers Union of America, had reaffiliated with the State CIO group.

The Cumberland union withdraw from the council December 12, with an accompaniment of charges that the council leadership was dominated by communist influences. The disaffiliation movement was led by James Dundon, TWUA international representative, who made the charges.

Katz said in today's announcement that "in a rank-and-file movement, a large group of the local's 8000 members voted to declare out of order the meeting of disaffiliation held last month.

Remodeled Statehouse



LOADED WITH TRADITION—Here is the latest picture of Maryland's historic capitol in Annapolis. The tradition-laden building, dating from colonial days, has been extensively remodeled and restored in recent years. George Washington resigned his commission as general of the Continental Army in the old Senate Chamber at the close of the Revolutionary War

Four Truckers Die in Crash on Eastern Shore

Snow Hill, Md., Jan. 26 (AP).—Four men were burned to death today when two tractor-trailers collided head-on 4 miles north of Snow Hill on the highway to Berlin.

The victims were:

Fulton Ewell, 22, driver for the Acme Poultry Co., Berlin, and his companion, Edward Morris, 22, also of Berlin, and two unidentified men who were occupants of a Philadelphia truck loaded with furniture.

State police at first reported three persons had died in the crash and fire, but Richard Burbage, undertaker, said the bones in the wrecked furniture truck were those of two men.

All were burned beyond recognition.

There were no witnesses to the accident, and the trucks were demolished by flames before the Snow Hill firemen were called.

State police said they were attempting to identify the two men by tracing the ownership of the Philadelphia truck.

Moves Initiated To Sell Surplus of Low-Grade Apples

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.). Stored apples on January 1 in the Appalachian area, which includes 500 growers in Virginias, Pennsylvania and Maryland, were 6,500,000 bushels, as compared to 5,600,000 bushels on January 1, 1943, according to Carroll R. Miller of Martinsburg, W. Va., secretary of Appalachian Apple Service.

"Movement of U. S. No. 1 fruit has been satisfactory from this belt," said the secretary, "but movement of grades below U. S. No. 1 has been extremely slow, partly because the public has money and wants the best, and partly because too many growers thought they could pack and sell anything at ceiling, as they did last year."

To help move out this surplus of lower grades, Appalachian Apple Service has initiated four moves—requested a school lunch purchase program by WFA; requested United States Quartermaster Corps to increase their purchase in this area, hitherto small in volume; aided several processors in getting more apples they could use, and surveyed an appeal to grocers to put a special sales program behind the lower grades for home canning.

Three Va. Soldiers Awarded Bronze Star

Names of three Virginians who have been awarded the Bronze Star Medal, were announced by the War Department yesterday.

The men are Lieut. Ralph E. Manuel, Winchester; Staff Sergt. Ralph Good of Vansant, and Pfc. Fred V. Davis of Scottsville.

Marylander Honored

Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 26.—Sergt. James L. Morris of Abell, recently was awarded the Bronze Star for heroic achievement in action on the Fifth Army Front in northern Italy. His mother, Mrs. Ethel V. Morris, resides in Abell.

Va. Soldier Is Safe

Shenandoah, Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.). Miss Nellie Comer has received a letter from her brother, Pfc. John Comer, stating that he had been captured by the Germans the first week in January, but escaped soon afterward.

53 Virginia Men Reported As Wounded

By the Associated Press

Fifty-three Virginians were listed by the War Department yesterday as wounded in the European area. Those from northern Virginia follow:

Technician Fifth Grade Amos N. Barnhouse, mother, Mrs. Jessie N. Barnhouse of Lucketts.

Sergt Fred H. Cassell, wife, Mrs. Barbara E. Cassell (106 South Asaph st.), Alexandria.

Staff Sergt. Paul H. Costello, wife, Mrs. Virginia E. Costello, Berryville.

Pvt. Wilber B. Delano, mother, Mrs. V. Irene Deland, Warsaw.

Pfc. Ralph E. Dillingham, sr., wife, Mrs Mildred J. Willingham (5105 Columbia pike), Arlington.

Pvt. Veldon J. Fleming, wife, Mrs. Aldena E. Fleming, Waynesboro.

Staff Sergt. Lloyd W. Hartless, mother, Mrs. Virginia Hartless, Lexington.

Staff Sergt. Alton M. Lutz, mother, Mrs. Susie E. Lutz of Mount Jackson.

Maj. Joseph T Samuels, father, Joseph M. Samuels, Orange.

Pvt. Clinton W. Shifflett, wife, Mrs. Gertrude Shifflett, Damascus.

Pfc. William Skiados, uncle, Zachary J. Nichols, Herndon.

First Lieut. William H. Underwood, brother, Charles J. Underwood (1128 Prince st.), Alexandria.

Pfc. Otis M Yowell, mother, Mrs. Lena Yowell, Culpeper.

Martinsburg 'Jaycees' Honor Nadenbousch

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.).—John L. (Jack) Nadenbousch, 34, was recognized for the Distinguished Service Award at a public dinner here last night for the man under 35 giving the most outstanding service to the community during the past year.

The key was presented by Mearns T. Gates of Washington State, National Jaycee president, who made the principal address at the "Founders' Day" dinner which marked the seventh anniversary of the founding of the local chamber. Nelson Clark, president of the chamber, presided.

O'Conor Signs Durable Tag, 9 Other Bills

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 26 (AP).—Ten bills passed by the 1945 General Assembly, including that which provides for a permanent system of motor vehicle registration, were signed into law today by Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor and Legislature officials.

They were the first of the current Assembly's bills to be thus readied for the law books, and their signing may have established a new speed record for the legislative course of what the Governor described as "routine legislation."

Today was the end of the fourth week of the session.

Permanent Tags Vote!

The permanent registration law which goes into effect June 1 provides for use of motor vehicle license tags by motorists until they are worn out. Only then will they be replaced. Motorists will have the same number each year.

The State has had an emergency system of permanent registration for the last three years to save materials during wartime. It was authorized by a past General Assembly for the duration.

Under this war emergency plan, motorists have retained their old license plates year after year, attaching a new corner plate to the tag annually.

Motor Vehicle Commissioner W. Lee Elgin said the permanent system would be installed in 1946 and estimated it would save the State $40,000 in cost of materials for plates alone.

Veterans' Acts Signed

Other bills signed by the Governor, Senate President James J. Lindsay (D., Balto. Co.), Speaker of the House John S. White (D., Prince Georges), and the clerks of both Houses included several beneficial to servicemen and that which eliminates payment of tuition fees at State teachers' colleges.

The servicemen's laws, effective immediately because of "emergency" clauses attached to them:

Exempts payments up to $1500 received as members of the armed forces from State income tax payment, applicable to the calendar year 1944:

Exempts mustering-out pay from gross income under terms of the income tax law;

Provides that no State income tax be payable on income of those who died in the service;

Exempts property of the Twenty-ninth Division Association or World War I from taxation.

State and political subdivisions thereof were authorized under another new law to take any action necessary for reimbursement from the Federal Government for losses from Federal acquisition of property in Maryland.

Diesel motor fuels were included in the list of taxable motor vehicle fuels.

The standard salary board was authorized to fix wage rates and salaries in special classifications of employes for limited periods.

Danville Tobacco Marts Shut for Season

Danville, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—Sales were light on the final day of auctions on the Danville tobacco market today as warehouses along with others in the Old Belt brought the selling season to a close.

In view of statements by a number of growers today that they still had small lots of tobacco in their barns, the sales committee of the Danville Tobacco Association decided to hold one more brief sale next Friday morning to take care of the final cleanup.

VPI Student Poll Favors Coed Policy

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—Answering intimations that Virginia Tech men students wished women excluded from the campus, Maj. Clark L. Dorsey, jr., commanding the corps of cadets, today issued a statement which said an individual poll had showed 95 per cent of the corps favored the presence of the co-eds.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 26 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 25; active; cleanup deals fully steady with Thursday; few medium beef cows, 11.50@12.50; scattered lots cutter to common, 8.00@11.00; canners, 6.00@7.50; top sausage bulls, 13.00; bulk, 9.00@12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 450; active, steady with Thursday; good and choice 160-350 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 10.50@14.00; culls around 8.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes 6.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts, light; market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.60@3.95.

CABBAGE—Receipts, heavy; market steady; 50-lb. sacks, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and New York, 1.85@2.25.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1 ¾in. sizes, no demand; 2¼ to 2½ in., 2.00@2.50, some few higher; 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers—f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts, fair; market tone easier. Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 42@44; U. S. grade A, medium, 39@41; U. S. grade A, small, 35; U. S. grade B, large, 37@39; U. S. grade B, medium, 33@35; U. S. grade C, large, 33@35; pullets, 33; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 35@38.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts; all poultry very much in demand at OPA ceiling prices. Broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½; colored hens, 25; Leghorns, 23; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 500; market steady with Thursday; 180 to 240 lb. grain-fed hogs, 14.25; 100 to 120 lbs., 11.10; 120 to 140 lbs., 12.95; 1440 to 160 lbs., 13.60; 160 to 180 lbs., 14.20; 240 to 270 lbs., 13.75; 270 to 300 lbs., 13.45; 300 to 330 lbs., 13.20; weights 3303 lbs. up, 12.95; good sows, under 350 lbs., 12.60; 350 to 500 lbs., 12.10; over 500 lbs., 11.35; good stags, 8.35.

CATTLE—Sales early in week of good steers brought 14.00@14.50; few extra higher; medium to good, 11.00@14.00; common grades 8.00@9.00; on today's market top dairy type cows are selling 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common, 4.50@6.00; shelly kinds, 3.50@4.00; good butcher bulls sell 8.50@9.50; and sausage bulls according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00; good and choice vealers are steady at 15.00; medium grades, 11.00@13.00, with common grades 8.00@10.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 26 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 9000; total, 14,000; market mostly steady and active, small number underweights strong, higher; now virtually everything weighing 150 lbs. and up grading good and choice at 14.75 ceiling; all weights good and choice sows, 14.00; early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2500; total, 2500; salable calves, 700; total, 700; all killing classes steady; bulk sold on local account due to impending embargo on Eastern railroads; very moderate supply cows and steers sold to ship East, steady; good to choice light steers, 16.10 and 16.35; common and medium steers very active on local account at 13.00 down; moderate supply cows not bought early by Eastern shippers sold later to local killers at steady prices, most canners and cutter 6.75@8.00, and beef cows 9.00@12.50; good cows to 14.00 and better on outside accounts; most sausage bulls steady at 11.50@13.00; vealers unchanged at 15.50 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 4000; total, 7000; shipping outlets curtailed due to transportation difficulties east of Chicago; market slow, scattered bids around 25 cents lower on slaughter lambs; however, three decks good and choice native and fed lambs mixed carrying a small medium end sold straight at 15.75, these not a full 25c lower; generally asking steady or up to 16.10 on good and choice fed wooled Westerns; scattering native ewes steady at 6.50@8.00 for common to choice kinds according to grade.

Charlottesville Rites Held for Dr. C. M. Long

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.). Funeral rites for Dr. Charles Massie Long, 75, retired educator, were held here this afternoon.

He was a native of Charlottesville, son of the late Dr. John C. Long, one time pastor of the First Baptist Church, this city, and Josephine Ragland Long. After attending local schools he entered the University of Virginia, where he received his Ph.D. degree. He was for years a member of the faculty of Rawlings Institute, this city, and later taught in colleges in Florida and Kentucky.

Dr. Long married Miss Elizabeth Fletcher of this city, whose death occurred several years ago. Surviving are three children, Mrs. Manning Williams of Alexandria, Mrs. Elizabeth Hennings of City Island, Bronx, N. Y., and John McLain Long of Washington, D. C. He also leaves one brother, William F. Long of the Albemarle Bar.

Mrs. Rose Cohen

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.). Mrs. Rose Cohen, 71, wife of Morris Cohen, local merchant, died yesterday at the University Hospital as a result of injuries sustained last Friday when she was struck by a truck as she was on her way to the hospital to visit her husband. Interment will take place in Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Maynard Catlett

Winchester, Va., Jan. 26.—Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon for Mrs. Maynard Catlett, who died yesterday at the age of 59. She was born in Hampshire, County, W. Va., and leaves four children, two sisters and a brother, in addition to her husband.

Mrs. Eva M. Kackley

Berryville, Va., Jan. 26.—Funeral services will be conducted at the Presbyterian Church Saturday afternoon for Mrs. Eva Mercer Kackley, prominent matron of this city, who died yesterday. She was the wife of Loring C. Kackley, Clarke County trial justice, a graduate of Western Kentucky State Teachers College and taught school prior to her marriage. Moving here in 1930, Mrs. Kackley took an active interest in all civic and social affairs. She assisted the Berryville High School faculty and served as president of the Berryville Parent-Teachers Association for several terms. In addition to her husband and mother, two children, Dorothy and George Kackley, and a sister, Mrs. Hunter Gingles, of Kentucky, survive.

Hubert R. Hepler

Covington, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—Hubert Randolph Hepler, 60, official of the Alleghany Milling Co. died at his office from a heart attack yesterday afternoon. He had been connected with the milling company for 33 years and manager and treasurer for 20.

Mrs. Bessie F. Upshur

Newport News, Va., Jan. 26 (AP). Mrs. Bessie French Upshur, widow of Walter S. Upshur, who was a Chesapeake & Ohio Railway official, died here yesterday. Services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at St. Vincent's Catholic Church. Surviving are a son, Walter S. Upshur, jr., four daughters, including Mrs. Arthur C. Rohn of Washington, and a sister, Miss Mercer French of Washington.

Brothers Indicted In Slaying, Wave Of Md. Crimes

Princess Anne, Md., Jan. 26 (AP). Two Negro brothers of Chance, Md., were indicted yesterday by the Somerset County grand jury on charges of murder, robbery and assault with intent to kill.

The indictments resulted from an outbreak of violence the night of January 12 which brought out posses of armed civilians and State police in the Chance-Deal Island area.

Dashiell said two separate indictments on charges of assault with intent to rape were returned against the older of the two brothers, Welton Jones, jr., 18. Welton and Holbrook Jones, 15, were named together in the other indictments.

They were indicted for the murder and robbery of I. Raynor Graham, 39, Deal Island packer, and assault with intent to kill Kenneth Willing, 16, of Chance.

Welton Jones was indicted for assault with intent to rape a 15-year-old girl and the same charge with regard to a 46-year-old matron.

Yule Carols Exchanged On Western War Front

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.).—Allied sentries on duty on the Western Front Christmas Eve could hear the Germans singing Christmas carols on their side of the battle area just as groups of the Allies billeted nearby were singing the same way, according to a letter from Paul Buxton Martin, former newspaperman here, now with the American Field Services at an undesignated West Front spot.

"It sounded quite unwarlike," he said in his letter to his parents here.

Free Textbooks in Virginia Urged by Gilmer Committee

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—Free textbooks for the public schools of Virginia could be furnished at less than half the estimated cost of $1,253,713 now being paid by parents of school children, the Free Textbooks Study Committee of the Denny Commission said in a report released today.

The committee recommended that a start should be made toward providing free textbooks.

The committee, headed by State Comptroller Henry G. Gilmer, estimated the cost of free textbooks would be $580,183 for the State as a whole as compared to $1,253,713 estimated by the auditor of public accounts as the cost paid by parents.

The annual cost under a rental system, the committee estimated, would be $1,200,577—only slightly lower than the cost of outright purchase by the parents. The near approach of this rental cost to the purchase cost for parents is explained, the committee said, by the fact that the auditor's report took into consideration only those children who actually had textbooks.

Some Have No Books

"We are informed," the report added, "that there is a surprisingly large number of children attending school in localities where the parents furnish textbooks who have no textbooks at all."

All three systems—free textbooks, rented textbooks and parent-supplied textbooks—are in effect in parts of the State.

The Committee on Negro Education said the State should sponsor the philosophy that the equal education of all the children of all the people is a requisite to the full development of the total population of the State.

There has been much progress in Negro education during the last decade, and the differences now are not so pronounced as they were ten years ago, the committee said.

"This progress has been largely due to a tendency toward more liberal sponsoring of a fair and just program of education," the report added. "However, the system of education for Negroes was found at such a low ebb a decade ago that even the recent progress leaves much to be desired by all who wish to see Virginia offer equal educational opportunities to all of her citizens."

Recommendations Listed

The committee, which served under Dr. J. Earl Moreland, president of Randolph-Macon College, as chairman, made among recommendations the following:

That the State Board of Education include at least one member of the Negro race.

That early provision be made whereby Negroes will be appointed to positions in the State Department of Education, such as assistant pervisor of vocational education aspervior of vocations education, assistant supervisor of elementary education and assistant supervisor of health and physical education.

That single salary scales be adopted on a State-wide plan based on training and experience of teachers and administered without regard to race, creed, color or sex.

That legal provisions be enacted which will insure a fair distribution of funds allocated to school divisions by the State on the basis of average daily attendance of Negro children. Too many counties, the report said, not only expend little or no local money for Negro instruction, but also profit from State money received on account of Negro pupils in average daily attendance.

Equalized Outlays Asked

That the unit of cost of education be equalized. This recommendation "is made in view of the fact that the State average for white pupils in ADA (average daily attendance) in the elementary schools is $37 and for Negro pupils $28 per annum."

That equal facilities for the education of Negroes be made a fact on all levels and in all areas and that this program be supported by adequate State appropriations.

The Committee on Compulsory Education, headed by William S. Meacham, chairman of the State Parole Board, received "dissenting opinions" from two members—Lewis C. Williams of Richmond and Judge H. G. Cochran of Norfolk.

Williams said he could not subscribe to the "majority" view that education should tend more toward the vocational type for many of the students, because of what he said he regarded "as overemphasis of 'functional education.'"

Williams contended that more important than vocational training to an individual is his education for the 16 hours of the day when he is away from work. "He has so much leisure time away from his vocation that he must be taught how to use it in relation to his fellowman, family and state," Williams said.

Many Problems Posed

Judge Cochran, in offering a supplementary memorandum to the main committee report, said means to keep all children in school until the completion of their sixteenth year, as now provided by law, poses many problems under the present situation.

"To be quite bluntly frank," he added, "with the present school curriculum, to attempt to do so would be to a large extent a waste of time and effort."

Under the present system, Judge Cochran said, children drop out of school, whether at 13, 14, 15 or 16 years, without being prepared for anything . . . The average public school pupil is satisfied with a low average of school work, indeed most of them are quite satisfied so long as they pass.

Judge Cochran suggested dividing pupils after the first seven grades into groups such as the academic group for those planning to attend college and professional schools; the clerical group for those planning to be salesmen, stenographers, etc; the manual trade group for those wishing to be carpenters, plumbers, etc; and the electrical work group for those going into the electrical industry.

Values Need Changing

The main report, offered by Chairman Meacham, H. K. Cassell of Richlands, and R. Douglas Nininger of Roanoke, said the public school system is now primarily designed to educate white-collar workers and students who are planning to attend college, although probably not more than 50 per cent of those who enroll have the intellectual equipment necessary to complete in a satisfactory manner a classic type high school education.

This report said education may help to change the public sense of values by its own system of emphases and that a skilled electrician, for instance, may achieve a social prestige now assigned a corporation bookkeeper.

The committee on the home and the school—Prof. E. L. Fox of Randolph-Macon College, chairman—recommended trained parent-education specialists attached to the schools who could "interpret the school to the parent and the parent to the teacher."

In emphasizing the importance of home training, the report suggested that for the individual child the home rather than the school is his first school and continues to be his school even through the period when the child is going to school.

The committee on libraries, which was headed by Randolph W. Church, assistant State librarian, said its report "may be said to rest primarily on its recommendation of increased appropriations" for school libraries—$350,000 for State aid funds, and $25,000 for support of library school at William and Mary College. Lack of funds, the report said, has so far limited the State Board of Education in its improvement of school libraries.

March 6 Set For Virginia Referendum

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—Governor Darden today set March 6 as the date for the referendum election on a State constitutional convention and for the special election to fill the pending congressional vacancy in the Third District.

The Governor did not today proclaim the special election dates to fill General Assembly vacancies—three in the Senate and one in the House—but he has indicated these dates also would be made to coincide with the referendum date.

In announcing the date, Governor Darden said it is his "hope that the convention will be ordered by an overwhelming majority of our voters.

"I expect," he added, "to do whatever I can to this end. There is but one question to be determined, it is: Do we wish to permit the service people to participate in local and State elections? It is difficult to see how there can be any well-founded objection to this step."

GOP in New Fight On Electoral Board In Page County

Luray, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—Whether Republicans or Democrats are entitled to two members on the Page County Electoral Board will in effect be the question to be argued Monday in Page County Circuit Court on a petition filed by I. R. Dovel, Republican State chairman.

Dovel and J. Everett Will, Republican county chairman, will seek the reelection of J. William Campbell, one of the two Republican members, whose term expires February 28.

Dovel and Will will attack as unconstitutional the 1944 act providing that the majority of the electoral board shall be from the political party which cast the highest number of votes in the State for Governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election.

The petition contends this law is in conflict with Section 31 of the constitution providing that as far as practicable representation shall be given to each of the two political parties which at the general election next preceding their appointment cast the highest and the next highest number of votes.

3 Amissville Men Face Assault Trial

Warrenton, Va., Jan. 26 (Spl.).—Three Amissville, Va., men face trial January 30 in Fauquier County Circuit Court after their indistment by the grand jury on felonious assault charges growing out of a beating administered December 23 to W. Yates Carter, 48, at his farm near Warrenton.

The three are Gilbert H. Dennis, 28; William Laing, jr., 28, and Mitchell Green, 18.

Relief At Last For Your Cough

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

They're giving the reward for capturing the crooks to Pop, Mr. O'Malley. And—
To your father?
As your Fairy Godfather, I can't gracefully contest the reward . . . And it's all in the family . . . And I can suggest ways to spend it. A yacht, or—
Pop's buying War Bonds . . .
CROCKETT JOHNSON
War Bonds, eh? . . . And not a string of polo ponies? . . . Hmmm . . . You're sure his mind's definitely made up?
Yes.
Copyright, 1945, The Newspaper PM, Inc.
War Bonds! . . . Well, what a coincidence! Precisely what I was about to urge your father to purchase!
Gosh.

Soviets Let Warsaw Die, Pole Charges

Could Have Taken City, Saved Bor's Force, Courier Says

London, Jan. 28 (AP).—A former courier between the exiled London Polish government and the Warsaw underground said today the Russians could have taken the Polish capital five months before they did, but ignored pleas for help, letting the city and its poorly equipped patriots be destroyed in last summer's ill-fated uprising.

One of the first survivors of the 63-day revolt, which collapsed last October 3, to reach London, the courier, Lieut. Jan Nowak, said the Russians could have captured the city last August. Warsaw was captured January 17 by the Red army.

Lieutenant Nowak said he carried orders of the London government, which is not recognized by the Soviet Union, to Lieut. Gen. Tadeusz Komorowski (Bor) last July to launch the uprising "in an effort to make a diversion and give support to the Russians who were pushing against Praga," eastern section of Warsaw.

Time Left Up to General Bor

Nowak said that Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, then Prime Minister of the London regieme "told me of his efforts to reach an understanding with Russia and emphasized that since it was felt the Soviets lacked confidence in the Poles it was necessary to show good will toward Russia by giving them full support in their drive on Warsaw."

The young courier sadi the London government "left the moment to launch the uprising up to General Bor."

"A few days before the uprising on August 1, 1944," Nowak related, "a friend of mine contacted the Russian commander 15 kilometers from Warsaw and told him Bor was rteady to strike. This commander said the Russians would be starting their offensive soon."

Nowak said that Bor, believing the Russians were prepared to strike for Warsaw, gave the signal for revolt.

Red Officer Appeals to Moscow

"The first day," he continued, "practically all of Warsaw was in our hands. The Russians hammered Praga with artillery, but the following night silence descended and we ddi not hear the Russian guns for 10 days."

In the meantime, Nowak said, the Poles were forced on the defensive and were running out of ammunition.

The courier said a Capt. Konstanty Kalugin of the Russian intelligence appealed to Moscow by radio for aid for the stricken patriots, but got no response.

Nowak said Bor said a message to Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky on September 31 asking again for help. Receiving no reply, he capitulated to the Germans three days later.

The courier said that early last September the Vistula was low and "the Russians could easliy have crossed and come to our aid."

Stalin Promises Warsaw Aid

Moscow, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—Warsaw as a city no longer exists—not a single house is intact and there is no heat, gas or electricity, Sygmunt Modzelewsky, Ambassador of the Lublin provisional government to Moscow, who has just returned from the Polish capital, told a press conference today.

President Boleslaw Berut and Premier Edoard Osubka-Morawski of the Lublin regime came to Moscow for two days and left with Premier Josef Stalin's pledge to rush all possible aid, especially food, medicines, prefabricated houses and transport to Warsaw, Modzelewsky said.

Several thousands have returned to the city from the suburbs, he said. Owing to present conditions, the government does not yet permit others to return. Up to 1000 mines are being exploded daily.

Questioned regarding the Polish home army loyal to the London Poles, Modzelewsky said: "There is little evidence of the home army, but some groups of officers showed up and applied for enrollment in the regular army. As far as I know the home army has neither aided nor hampered the Red army."

245 Farm Products
WFA Seeks 2 Billions for Price Support

War Food Admilnistrator Marvin Jones yesterday urged the Senate Banking Committee to approve a two-billion dollar expansion in financial activities of the Commodity Credit Corp.—and demonstrated how the extra money would be needed to pay price supports and subsidies on agricultural products this year and for the 12-month period following Victory in Europe.

Borrowing from the advertising technique of presentation first used before Congress by Price Administrator Chester Bowles, the WFA chief gave an "illustrated lecture" on the use of food price supports during the war and showed how the Government had managed to up food production 36 per cent in comparison to an increase of about 10 per cent in World War I, when prices went much higher.

Subsidy Bugaboo

If he had hoped to avoid the issue of subsidies—a red flag to Congress for more than two years—he soon was disillusioned. Senator Robert Taft (R., Ohio) quickly objected to WFA's classification of dairy production payments as a price support. "That's a subsidy, out and out," he declared, "and you should go to the Appropriations Committee with a detailed account of how the money is to be spent. We can't just give you a blank authorization for two billion dollars to be spent in such a vague manner."

Jones insisted the payments were needed to get production and acted as a price support since they guaranteed specific returns to farmers "unable to get an increase in their prices at retail." Since WFA has to operate within the Nation's structure for holding down price ceilings, some of its price supports are necessarily subsidies, he declared.

"You will agree that dairy production was decreasing and that it went up when we guaranteed the farmers more money through these payments," he said. "While I might object to subsidies on principle, I think it is too late in the war to start pulling them out."

Senator Taft said he agreed that the subsidies must be continued, but declared an advance blueprint for each product needing them should be presented to the Appropriations Committee for specific approval.

The WFA head listed the following uses for which the additional money will be needed this year: Barley, rye and grain sorghums, $16,845,000; beans and peas, dry edible, $6,336,000; cheese, $18,600,000; corn, $55,500,000; cotton, $331,200,000; Egyptian cotton, $15,270,000; commodity exports, 75 million dollars; dairy products, 20 million dollars; "dairy production," 526 million dollars; eggs, 13 millions dollars; foreign fats and oils, $4,800,000; fluid milk, 14 million dollars; fruits for processing, $34,300,000; general commodities purchase, $136,685,000; gum naval stores, one million dollars; hay and pasture seeds, $14,886,000; hemp and milkweed floss, $10,066,000; domestic oil seeds and products, $295,100,000; peanut butter, 15 million dollars; Irish potatoes, $59,500,000; sweet potaoes, $7,500,000; shortening, $1,500,000; sugar, 63 million dollars; tobacco, $86,500,000; vegetables for processing, $39,700,000; wheat, $371 million dollars; wool, 87 million dollars.

New and old agricultural payment programs are thus lumped together on the list and the expenditure in all cases specified as needed to get production and give a fair return to the farmer.

Estimated additional obligations which CCC probably will have to meet in the 12-month period after V-E Day were listed by Jones as follows: Beans and peas, 47 million dollars; corn, 75 million dollars; cotton, 30 million dollars; dairy products, 80 million dollars; eggs, $273,900,000; general commodities purchase, 100 million dollars; gum naval stores, 10 million dollars; hay and pasture seeds, 13 million dollars; pork products, 50 million dollars; Irish potatoes, $63,900,000; sweet potatoes, three million dollars; rice, 30 million dollars; wheat, 175 million dollars; wool, 160 million dollars.

Not all of the money would be "lost" and on some transactions the CCC would show a profit, Jones said, but the total is needed "in sight now" to insure flexibility during the war and transition period, he said.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, dance, 8 to 10 p. m.

USO, 1736 G st. nw., dance of the week, 9 p. m.

USO, Market sp. nw., voice recordings, 3 p. m.; gala stage show, 9 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., dancing 8:30 p. m.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 9th and Pennsylvania, informal dancing 8:30.

Officers Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., Statler Hotel, 9 to midnight.

National Council of Jewish Juniors, Willard Hotel, dancing and entertainment, 9:30 p. m.

Arlington Farms Recreation Hall presents free dance for servicemen at the hall, 8:30 to midnight.

Luncheons, Meetings and Other Entertainment

Lecture, League for the Larger Life, Mr. Scott Wilkerson, on "How to Apply Psychology in Everyday Life," 1322 Vermont ave. nw., 8 p. m.

Luncheon, Harvard Club, Annapolis Hotel, speaker, Dr. Henry Grattan Doyle, distinguished educator, 12:30 p. m.

Reception, Hamilton Bank Club, Willard Hotel, 4 to 6 p. m.

Dinner, Junior Board of Commerce, Statler Hotel, 7:30 p. m.

Dinner, Q-Omega-Chi Sorority, Statler Hotel, 6:30 p. m.

Firemen Sheathed in Ice

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

COFFEE HELPS—Three Philadelphia firemen, coated with ice and chilled to the bone, pause for hot coffee in a fight against flames which leveled three buildings of Henry Schmidt & Brothers, Inc., paper box makers. The fire was fought by 200 firemen in near zero weather

Other Nations Asking U. S. for Postwar Credit

Several foreign governments have asked the United States about opening discussions on long-term postwar credits for reconstruction and development.

The State Department, disclosing this yesterday, declined to identify any country by name, noting that congressional action would be necessary to make the credits possible. Russia alone hopes to buy goods estimated at five to ten billion dollars, deepnding on what kind of postwar trade and credit arrangements she can make.

In a statement issued in response to a question about discussing of postwar credits with Russia, the department said:

"The Department of State has over a considerable period of time, received a number of inquiries from other governments as to the possibility of discussions with the United States regarding long term postwar credits for reconstruction and developments.

"In testimony given on behalf of the department (by Assistant Secretary Dean Acheson) before the Colmer Committee of the House of Representatives on November 30, 1944, these requests were referred to, the inhibitions of existing law were pointed out and various possible methods—all requiring congressional action—for dealing with the problem were fully discussed. There is nothing further which can be added at this time. The department cannot comment on any particular inquiry from an individual foreign country."

Acheson said the United States had requests for loans from several governments but that the Export-Import Bank, which he called the logical agency to handle them, could not make loans without removal of the ban against credits to foreign countries in default to the United States.

President Roosevelt has asked that the ban be lifted.

Kitchen Match Stock Sufficient, Says WPB

New York, (U.P.).—There is no "shortage" of matches, although the familiar paper book and penny-box safeties are missing from cigar stands throughout the nation.

WPB officials explain that 100 per cent of the penny-box and 35 per cent of the paper-book matches have been earmarked for the military services because of their cargo-space-saving compactness, but that there are 200 billion old-fashioned kitchen matches available for civilian consumption. This the officials say, is more than enough for all purposes if smokers will forget the "free" matches they used to receive with cigarette purchases and step around to the grocery store for a box of the big wooden lights.

The WPB points out that the average person uses 12 matches a day and that the present supply of 200 billion would last about 117 days if every American—from baby to granddad—used his quota every day.

Made to Order
Cigarettes? Plentiful . . . At $1.50 Up!

New York, Jan. 26 (AP).—"Cigarettes? Certainly, sir. How many?"

"Oh, 5000, I guess."

"Fine. I'll have 1000 ready at 4 o'clock."

Black market? Far from it—just an everyday transaction for Joseph Horenstein, a slow-speaking, nimble-fingered man who has been making cigarettes to order for 46 years.

Within wide limits, you can buy all the cigarettes you want in his little store-front factory. If you're willing to pay $1.50—and up—a hundred.

"That's still too much for most people," he said today, shredding tobacco leaves between his fingers.

"The shortage hasn't had much effect on my business," he added. "I don't sell as many cigarettes as I used to. Why, President Harding was a customer of mine—paid $50 a thousand for cigarettes."

The Autograph Cigarette Co., which will sell you 200 cigarettes for $6.75 with your signature reproduced on the paper, agreed that there hadn't been any rush for high-priced brands.

Not so B. F. Brenning, a cigarette manufacturer. He said:

"We can't get enough tobacco to supply our regular customers." They make special blends for Vanderbilts and Duponts, he said.

Boultbee & Colby, downtown tobacconists for 25 years, are amused at the new faces in their establishment these days. "And how those faces fall," chuckled a member of the firm, "when they learn that our prices start at $2 a hundred!"

J. A. Walton Rites Set; County Treasurer

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 26 (AP).—Funeral services will be held here Monday for James Alphonsus Walton, 72, Anne Arundel County treasurer since 1940, who died at his home last night.

A member of the board of managers of the Crownsville State Hospital and a director of the Gibson-Kirk Co. of Baltimore, Walton was also a former president of the Anne Arundel County Commissioners, the Annapolis Banking & Trust Co. and the Maryland Bankers Association.

Prewar Study Of Military Weapons Urged

Dr. Vannevar Bush, director of the office of scientific research and development, yesterday urged appointment of a top military commander to coordinate the development and use of new weapons.

After the war, he said, Congress should set up a civilian agency to work on "the scientific aspect of military problems."

Dr. Bush, testifying before the House Committee on Postwar Military Policy, said the armed forces now are not geared to get immediate results in all branches from scientific developments.

There is a need for technical planning at the top of the military organization, he said, for the development and use "of new weapons in which more than one branch is directly interested."

To keep abreast of modern warfare, men in uniform must be given better fundamental scientific training, he said, adding that in the future "emphasis should be on an essential professional partnership between scientists and military men."

Dr. J. G. Hunsake, chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, presented a paper to the committee urging continued aviation research to keep the United States in the front rank of postwar air commerce.

"It is possible to assume," he said, "that the United Nations will, by repressive measures, eliminate hostile competition in the air. Nevertheless, it is essential to continue research so as to assume American leadership in military aviation development.

"It is moreover certain that between the United Nations vigorous commercial competition will take place. In fact, we already are informed of extremely ambitious plans to surpass present American research equipment, obviously in a desire to excel in the air."

Loyola Graduation Set

Baltimore, Jan. 26 (AP).—The smallest class to leave Loyola College since 1921 will be graduated February 4 when 21 students will be presented with diplomas by the Rev. Joseph A. D'Invilliers, S. J. Dr. Felix Morley, president of Haverford College, will make the commencement address.

'Unamerican' Tests Cited By Notables

By the Associated Press

Representative Karl Mundt (R., S. Dak.) asked for—and is receiving—definitions of what constitutes "un-American activities."

And the consensus of the first replies from the "100 prominent Americans" who were asked to give their views, gave this as their idea:

Any action that would tend to harm or overthrow the Constitution.

Mundt served on the old Dies committee and was named to the new, permanent House Committee on Un-American Activities.

John W. Davis, New York attorney and 1924 Democratic candidate for President, said in his reply:

"There are three recognized documentary sources by which un-American activities can be tested Of these the first is the preamble to the Declaration of Independence. The second is the Constitution itself. And the third, if can be treated as a separate document, is the Bill of Rights.

Not All Are Criminal

"Those things which conform to these yardsticks, speaking in the political field, may properly be called American. Those which do not are un-American—or worse.

"There is to be borne in mind, of course, the difference between those things which are criminal and those which involve merely the right of free speech.

"But the fact that men have the right to speak or write as they please does not exempt their speech or writing from the field of your inquiry."

S. W. Ball, edtior of the News and Courier, Charleston, S. C.:

"Un-American activities, to my mind, consist of violation of the constitutions and laws of the United States and the States, especially the constitutions."

Propaganda or Action

William L. Chenery, editor of Colliers:

"I define an un-American activity as any propaganda or action designed to restrict or abolish the civil rights of Americans or to change by force the American form of government."

Arthur W. Krock of the New York Times:

"I think the committee should classify as un-American only those activities which strike at faith in, or practice of, the American democratic process of Government by members of that Government or of the people.

"And then, if any such subversive person is to be questioned, a set of fair rules or evidence and publicity should govern."

Good Faith the Bench Marks

Ben Hibbs, editor of the Saturday Evening Post:

"The committee can properly be concerned only with the efforts of subversive or obviously traitorous groups, some of whom may not have violated and existing statute.

"The bench mark here would be the good faith of the persons investigated. Are they the agents of foreign governments or honest dissenters?"

Mundt said he has not yet heard, "but hopes to," from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes and Henry A. Wallace, Commerce-Secretary nominee, all of whom he classed as "consistent critics of the Dies Committee."

New York Acts To Break Up Taxi 'Racket'

New York, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—Scores of taxicab drivers who refused to pick up fares were temporarily suspended today as police threatened to revoke the licenses of drivers refusing to accept passengers for any reason other than shortage of gasoline or a flat tire.

Capt. Thomas McLaughlin, hearing officer of the police department hack bureau, gave five-day payless holidays to the offenders and warned:

"We won't stand for your refusing passengers. And you take all passengers where they want to go within the city—or else."

McLaughlin said cab drivers indexed passengers—desirable, big tippers, short trippers. Men with brief cases were preferred, for they travel short distances and tip heavily, he said. Women shoppers were on a black list, as were persons with luggage who might want to go long distances and couples with children who probably couldn't afford a large trip.

One driver admitted he was earning more in a day now than he previously made in one week.

"I know this won't last much longer, and I'm going to make mine while I can," he told McLaughlin.

Signs Contract For $4,000,000

JOAN DAVIS,
the comedienne, who has signed a four-year radio contract at one million dollars a year to produce a half-hour daily radio show for the United Drug Co. The contract makes her the highest paid comedienne on the air. She will pay her coactors

Street Workers' Wages Boosted in Hagerstown

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 26 (AP).—Wages of street department workers have been increased 5 cents an hour by the Hagerstown Board of Street Commissioners, making the total salary boost since January 1 10 cents, Charles W. Stump, street superintendent, reported.

The new increase will make the minimum pay for common labor 60 cents an hour and 65 cents an hour for first class labor. The board also authorized paid vacations for street and light department employes, based on the years of service, the maximum vacation period being two weeks.

Senate Group Denied Funds In Liquor Quiz

By the Associated Press

A move to fold up the Senate's Liquor Investigating Committee was started yesterday.

The Committee on Audit and Control refused to vote any funds to prolong the life of the inquiry group, Audit Chairman Lucas (D., Ill.) said.

Lucas' committee, which passes on expenditures by all Senate committees, was asked to approve an additional $15,000 expenditure by the Judiciary Liquor Investigating Subcommittee headed by Senator McCarran (D., Nev.).

"We turned down the request," Lucas said, "because the committee has done such a fine job that no further inquiry is needed at the present time. The committee's efforts have led to the return of liquor to the shelves and an improvement in the price structure."

"They wanted more funds for further investigation of monopoly practices. When they get a prima facie case upon which to proceed, they can come back with a request for money."

Audit Committee action is subject to appeal to the floor.

Harbaugh Herd Leads in Output

College Park, Md., Jan. 26 (AP).—An average butterfat production of 41.1 pounds and milk production of 1163 pounds gave the 18-cow Holstein herd of Harry Harbaugh, Washington County, highest rank in Maryland Dairy Herd Improvement Associations for December, extension dairymen at the University of Maryland reported today.

The herd of G. Edgar Roderick, Frederick County, was second, while that of Howard H. Greenfield, Harford County, ranked third.

'Wraith' Continues as Chief Of Filipino People's Army

By Russell Brines

Paniqui, Luzon, Jan. 25 (Delayed) (AP).—A man long reported dead is leading a strengthened Socialist-Communist movement which survived Japanese extermination efforts.

Several sources reported Pedro Abad Santos, perennial firebrand of Philippine politics, remains head of the powerful political party which flourished throughout most of the Japanese occupation in Pampanga Province, hotbed of most Filipino politico-social movements.

A prewar justice of peace in Pampanga said Santos heads an estimated 20,000 men, all well armed with weapons obtained from Bataan.

This justice, who insisted on anonymity because of the danger of reprisals, was a member of prewar organization formed to combat Socialists.

Rallied Followers

Santos, now nearly 70, rallied his prewar followers in 1942, the justice said. He formed a new organizatoin called "Huk Balahap," meaning "People's Army Against the Japanese."

The source said the Japanese gendarmerie killed many Socialist leaders but spared Santos although his death was reported several times.

Santos later was sent to Pampanga in the Philippine puppet government's "pacification campaign." Instead, Santos rallied his surviving leaders and built a new organization.

The Japanese sent several expeditions against the Socialists who were operating as guerillas, but the Nipponese were unable to exterminate them.

Killed Many Japanese

The Huk Balahap fought several skirmishes and killed many Japanese. The source said the organization enlarged its strength and proclaimed a program for the elimination of large land owners. Santos' men occupied many towns which were required to supply them and they regularly confiscated 10 per cent o feach rice crop.

The source said that after the September 22, 144, American bombing of Manila he was required to attend the "Huk institute" along with other professional men who were threatened with death if absent. There the party's political program was outlined. It welcomed Americans but said the Socialists would demand independence and a constitution based on their demands.

Lists Five Slain Mayors

The source cited the names of five mayors of Pampanga towns which he said the Huk killed in an effort to increase its political power. He also said the Huk fought skirmishes with guerillas whom the Americans recognize as the official guerilla force on Luzon.

As a result, said the source, Huk followers control many Pampanga towns while the guerillas control others.

Santos, long a prewar political opponent of the late President Manuel L. Quezon, pledged loyalty to the Americans and the Commonwealth at the outbreak of hostilities.

The Socialists have been organized since 1936 in Pampanga, which was the birthplace of the revolution against Spain. In the last prewar election the Socialists elected mayors in 8 towns in the province while the Quezon party elected 13.

German Exiles Push Perilous Anti-Hitler Drive Into Reich

By Louis P. Lochner

Paris, Jan. 26 (AP).—German exiles and refugees in France, including former Army officers, are carrying on an active anti-Hitlerian resistance movement involving perilous collaboration with members of the German underground.

Seveen million propaganda leaflets have been introduced into Germany by one group of determined young men in France. Just how it was done or who did it must remain a secret at present. But the fact is that two dozen ardent anti-Nazis risk their lives constantly in passing handbills, news sheets and appeals into German territory.

Some of these men were deserters from Hitler's army as it fled from France after D-Day. Others were laborites who quit Germany in 1933.

Troops Told of Home Troubles

Leaflets circulated among German troops acquaint them with conditions at home, describe dramatically how German cities are being flattened while the Nazi armies carry on their hopeless fight, and recall pompous predictions of victory made by the Fuehrer at various times.

German resistance members in France said the first outstanding results of their efforts were achieved during the German withdrawal from France. Posters gave the retreating German units, a terse picture of the hopelessness of their position and urged them to surrender. Many did.

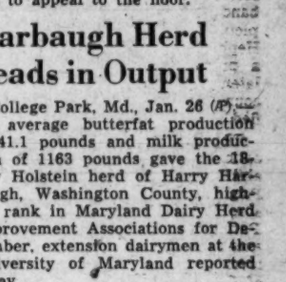
War Crimes Investigated

Hand in hand with the propaganda work, the free Germany Committee has been gathering information on German officers and men Guilty of war crimes. Some 2000 dossiers with detailed data already have been assembled for french authorities. In one case, testimony was obtained to prove exactly who burned a certain French village.

"One reason for our success," said the committee's executive secretary, "lies in the fact that one of our subsections is a federation of 300 former German officers from colonels down to lieutenants."

WHAT A WHISKEY! It has a rich, full flavor! Fine body! Superb aroma! Yet—it's light as a feather . . . smooth as silk . . . mixes like a million! Your first sip will tell you—here's the whiskey you've been waiting for!

WANTED! by Fleischmann Good Judges of Good Whiskey to try a Fine Old Brand!



Wouldn't You Like to Serve a Whiskey that has the Full, Ripe Richness of the World's Finest, Most Limited Brands? If you would, now you can! Read why!

A MAGNIFICENT WHISKEY! Fleischmann's PREFERRED has everything you could ask for—the rich, full taste . . . the fine body . . . the delicious aroma of the most treasured brands!

RICH AS GOLD! And—it's super-smooth! In all your life you've never met up with such a combination of round, full, ripe taste . . . fine body . . . delicate aroma.

THIS invitation is written for the few men who are really good judges of good whiskey . . . who can appreciate a whiskey that is as gloriously rich, creamy and delicious as the world's finest, most limited brands—and who do not need anything more to confirm them in their judgment.

We set out several years ago to see if we could make such a whiskey. We spared no expense. We experimented. We drew from the world's choicest reserves. We selected the finest grains, and backed them up with the world's most delicate skill.

The result is—Fleischmann's PREFERRED, one of the world's most remarkable whiskies. Velvety! Creamy! Full! Delicious! We can offer Fleischmann's PREFERRED only in limited amounts, because our facilities have been devoted to the war effort . . . but if your dealer has Fleischmann's PREFERRED, try it! You'll always be glad you did!

FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED BLENDED WHISKEY

The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old; 35% straight whiskies, 65% neutral spirits distilled from grain. 90 Proof.

The Fleischmann Distilling Corporation, Peekskill, N. Y.

AND IT'S 90 PROOF, TOO!

Schindler's PEANUT BUTTER and be sure!

IS POP A CHILD BEATER?

If he is, tell him to get a new slant on life and chuckle along with America's most popular mirth-maker.

ARTHUR GODFREY

Mon. Thru Sat., 7:00 to 9:15 A. M.

WTOP • 1500

A Superior Revival Marks Current Week; Notes of the Theater

ANY CONTEMPLATION of available film fare in the downtown area this next week would be more than a shade on the dilatory side in omitting consideration of the Little Theater's current revival of "A Bill of Divorcement", with John Barrymore as star and Billie Burke and Katharine Hepburn, in her first picture, chief in support.

JOHN BARRYMORE

While the theme of the play is addressed directly to adult and perceptive audiences, it is such as to afford its principal players opportunity to present acting performances perhaps as fine as the screen ever has known.

"A Bill of Divorcement" is a domestic drama, dominated by father, divorced wife and daughter. Victim of recurrent periods of insanity, Hillary Fairfield is confined in an institution from which he escapes in an interval of normalcy. His return to his home precipitates a household crisis, involving not only him and his estranged wife, but playing havoc with the romance of his daughter, Sidney, who dares not marry for fear of endowing her children with a vicious inheritance. Not a gentle or always pleasant premise, but one that is exalted by the superior interpretation of its cast.

Johny Barrymore probably never rose to greater heights that he scaled in his portrayal of the husband and father, and it was this picture that stamped Katharine Hepburn for potential stardom—a prophetic recognition of great latent talent which since, of course, has been abundantly justified.

The supporting players are of a caliber commensurate with the ability of the stars. David Manners, Paul Cavanaugh, Henry Stephenson, Gayle Evers and Elizabeth Patterson hold the standard of excellence to a uniformly rarified level, under the skillful direction of George Cukor.

The list of Hollywood stars scheduled to be present in Washington for the President's birthday celebration just grows, and grows, and grows. Myrna Loy and Susanna Foster are the latest additions from the West Coast's roster of stellar players, and it is made known almost simultaneously that Hal McIntyre and His Orchestra will be on hand to keep Kay Kyser from feeling lonesome, no doubt. That, as nearly as I can compute it without an adding machine, brings the group of distinguished visitors to the imposing number of 18.

With characteristic zeal, the ladies of the Washington Variety Club have taken charge of the ticket sale for the birthday ball Tuesday night in the Willard Hotel. The committee serving under the chairmanship of Mrs. Grace Berger is composed of Mrs. Carlton Duffus, Mrs. Sam Galanty, Mrs. Graham Barbee, Mrs. Nate Golden, Mrs. Sarah Young, Mrs. John Allen and Miss Blanche Hall, which makes it assured that the Willard's ticket booth will be the pleasantest place in town to make a ticket purchase. And another thing. To keep his record unblemished, Meyer Davis will have his orchestra at the Willard to play for the dancing. Mr. Davis launched his luminous career at the Willard more decades ago than he or I care to remember and refuses to let go.

A Local Phoenix

The District One-Act Play Tournament, a popular and valuable Washington fixture until the close of 1942, is to be revived.

This decision was reached at a recent meeting of the Capital's interested amateur acting groups and the prospect is that as many as 15 of them may participate in the proposed revival. Del Floyd, resident actor and promoter of amateur groups, has been made chairman of the undertaking.

A rules committee composed of John A. Eaton, Miss Nina Dene Crawford and Mrs. Vera Hickman will hold its first meeting Monday night at Recreation Department headquarters, 3149 16th st. The next full meeting will be Wednesday night, January 31, at 8 p. m.

Those desirous of further information should contact Mrs. Mabelle Clark at AD-2050.

Owing to the sudden death of Rita Hayworth's (Mrs. Orson Welles') mother in Hollywood, all of Mr. Welles' impending Washington engagements have been canceled, including his scheduled appearance before the Women's National Press Club on Monday and his lecture in Constitution Hall announced for Saturday night, February 3. Ticket purchasers for the latter event may obtain refunds at Mrs. Dorsey's Concert Bureau, 1108 G st.

Arthur Reilly, a former member of the staff of this paper and long a popular Washington newscaster, has been booked for personal appearances at RKO-Keith's Theater, Thursday, February 1, through February 7. Heretofore, it has been the custom of the newsreels to issue a pictorial summary of the outstanding events of the preceding year. Owing to shortages and restrictions, that practice has been abandoned this year and Mr. Reilly, who will be in Washington for the President's birthday observances, will outline the high points in the news from the stage at every performance. Shortly before leaving the Capital for other fields, Art celebrated his 5000th consecutive newscast. That was several years ago. Goodness only knows what his score may be by now.

It is inkled over the grapevine that Sam Jack Kaufman, conductor of the Capitol Theater Orchestra, has been working for months on an original composition for full orchestra. Also, it is being bruited about that next month Professor Kaufman will be celebrating five years of continuous service on the podium at the Capitol.

Now, what some of us would like to know is why it wouldn't be a very elegant idea for the pianist-composer-conductor to whip his new work into final form and play it as his overture the week of his anniversary on F st.

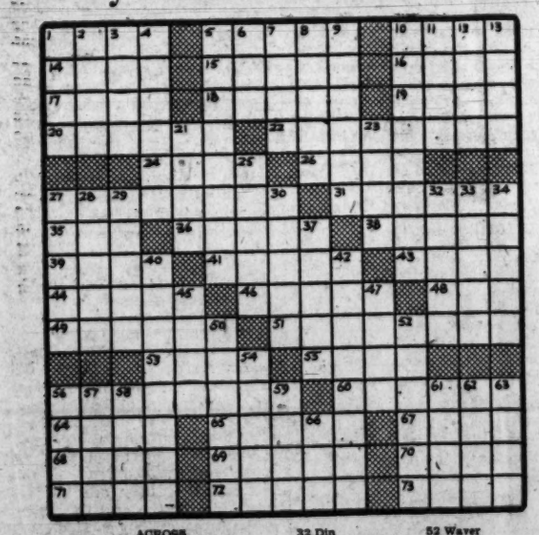
Just a thought, but we admit an exceedingly good one. Do I hear a second?

It should be good news that, following the current "Hollywood Canteen," the attraction at the Metropolitan Theater will be a revival of the prize picture, "Wuthering Heights," with Merle Oberon and Laurence Olivier heading a cast that also includes David Niven, Flora Robson, Donald Crisp and Geraldine Fitzgerald, under William Wyler's direction. A little grim, but also superexcellent.

Do-Your-Sleeping-Now Note

Tough three days coming up!

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Polio
5 Stepper
10 Likewise
14 Dash
15 Wear away
16 Greek letter
17 Transported
18 Post
19 One
20 Negotiates
22 Talks superficially
24 Rainbow
26 Particle
27 Our national debt
31 Corrects
33 Poem
34 Edible bulb
36 Search
39 Peruse
41 Sprout
43 Baked clay
44 Roof edges
46 One kiloliter
48 Mend
49 Drinkly
51 Perfumes
53 Recompense
55 Combining form for within
58 Ruffled
60 Starry
64 Impair
65 Implore
67 Narrative
68 Qualified
69 Elude
70 Level
71 Antlered ruminant
72 Takes out
73 Stem

DOWN

1 Saucy
2 Wing-shaped
3 Yawn
4 Involve
5 Parmesia
6 Land measure
7 Intimidates
8 Dropsy
9 Narrate
10 Buttress
11 Unaspirated
12 Arouse
13 Edible grains
21 Group of three
23 Male cats
25 Cuts
27 Annoys
28 Standard
29 Abandon
30 Classifies
32 Din
33 Dispenser
34 Casts forth
37 Relative
40 Judicial officer of the Isle of Man
42 Hand shells
45 Let it stand
47 Concludes
50 Cried
52 Waver
54 Penetrate
56 Small nail
57 Rustic: colloq.
58 Alt
59 Distribute
61 Rant
62 To the sheltered side
63 Grant temporarily
66 Refreshing drink

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

Charge Unproved

Shelton Freed Of U.S. Check Charge

Jay Paul Shelton, Arlington County resident and a former automobile salesman, had one less charge against him yesterday after Federal authorities at Baltimore dismissed proceedings in which he had been charged with violating the National Stolen Property Act.

Shelton, released by Virginia authorities Thursday under $10,000 bond for grand jury action in connection with an attempted bank robbery and kidnaping at Falls Church, was accused in the bad check case of unlawfully transporting falsely made and forged checks in interstate commerce. Commissioner James K. Cullen, who quashed the charge, stated that the Government "did not prove its case under the statute."

Meanwhile, A. H. Barbor, 78-year-old manager of the East Falls Church branch of the Falls Church Bank, yesterday was presented with a $100 war bond for his bravery in thwarting the attempted holdup of his office on January 6.

Barbor is said to have grabbed the gun held by a masked bandit and foiled his efforts to obtain bank funds. Eugene Field, superintendent of the bond department of Aetna Casualty & Surety Co.'s Washington office, described the cashier's action as "valiant," and told him that the company had been saved a "considerable amount" through his efforts.

G.W.U Opens Aid Center For Veterans

Planned to help veterans qualify for educational benefit due them under the GI Bill of Rights, a new center has been opened by George Washington University at 720 22d st. nw., which provides testing and counseling services.

About 20 to 40 veterans interested in college or university training have been applying daily since the center opened on the first of the month. They include applicants for registration in the coming semester—150 so far at G. W.—and men and women who require further academic background before entering higher schools.

Dr. Edwin W. Davis, former director of education research for Vermont, is director of this Washington Counseling Center. The university's office of veterans' education in the center is under the direction of Dr. Donnel B. Young, professor of zoology, who serves as faculty adviser for all veterans registered at the university. According to Dr. Young, it is planned to have a representative of the Veterans' Administration stationed at the center in an advisory capacity.

Since many veterans applying for educational courses are unqualified because of either academic lacks or physical disability, the center offers such services as recommending proper preliminary schooling where necessary on the basis of tests, or will help arrange special classwork within the physical capabilities of the disabled veteran.

State Guard Parley Called Tomorrow

Lieut. Col. Everett A. Hellmuth, 307 West Glendale ave., Alexandria, commanding officer of the 11th battalion of the Virginia State Guard in northern Virginia, has called a conference of the battalion officers for tomorrow at 1 p. m. at the Red Fox Tavern in Middleburg, Va.

Members of the staff including officers in charge of the headquarters and medical detachments from Alexandria who will attend are: Maj. John C. Butler, executive officer; Capt. John P. Strauss, adjutant; Capt. Percy C. Smith, coordinator; and First Lieut. Frank B. Huffman, medical officer.

Commanders from the five northern Virginia companies and their assistants who will take part in the conference including a review of the Army demonstration in the use of chemical agents January 14 at Middleburg, are:

Company 111 from Rectortown and Middleburg, Capt. Lawrence R. Bartenstein and First Lieut. Lucius L. Hutchinson; Company 112 from Alexandria, Capt. Roy W. Keesee, First Lieut. James L. Hitchens, Second Lieut. Robert W. Ellis; Company 113 from Arlington, First Lieut. Harvey A. Williams, Second Lieut. Harold B. LeRoy; Company 114 from Berryville, Capt. Archibald Dunning, First Lieut. John O. Hardesty; Company 115 from Winchester, Capt. William A. Baker, First Lieut. D. D. Spillman, Second Lieut. Ellsworth H. Newcome.

Justice Arnold's Wife Fined on Auto Charge

Mrs. Thurman Arnold of 120 S. Lee st., Alexandria, wife of Justice Arnold of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and former nationally known "trust buster," yesterday was fined $5 on an illegal automobile parking charge in Alexandria Civil and Police Court.

Although she had the alternative of forfeiting the amount, Mrs. Arnold appeared in court and pleaded guilty.

Her car was tagged by Policeman George Rush.

Town Talk

By Carolyn Bell

WELL, you just never know, do you? You're liable to bump into most anyone at a Washington cocktail party. Women who shared adjoining cells in Jap prison camps are likely to meet for the first time over a dry martini . . . **if you see a little group hovering together chattering Russian (very chic now) you'll probably find they all knew one another in Moscow** . . . or that Navy officer over there, you muse, "Could that be Gill? I thought he was on Corregidor when it fell." . . . Yes, it's Gill who escaped to Batavia 40 pounds lighter and with one shoe. So you see, you just never know.

OF COURSE it takes two such dynamos as Nadia Picot and Garnett Gardiner to bring these travelers under one roof. From 6 o'clock until the wee small hours of the morning guests reminisced, exchanged hair-raising experiences and took a peek into their possible future.

Nadia, who hopes to be off shortly to Paris to join her French-diplomat husband, donned her India jewelry in honor of the occasion. The diamonds and turquoise jewels were a startling contrast to her red and turquoise sari.

Garnett, who takes off for another lecture tour soon, wore a smartly cut purple frock relieved only by a cluster of pink blossoms.

TRADING sea stories were Admiral A. G. Robinson, the handsome and fearless skipper of the Marblehead, and Comdr. Gill Richardson, who was pressed for stories of his escape from Corregidor.

Admiral Robinson is one of the characters in "Where Away?" the book written about the Marblehead when it was bombed to pieces and finally delivered its wounded into the capable hands of Dr. Wassel. Commander Richardson was a Japanese language student in Japan when Joe Grew was Ambassador.

HORACE SMITH, just back from a primitive tour of duty in Tihawa, China, where he was one of two white men for 12 months, is en route to Moscow for the State Department.

Mrs. L. B. Mallory, up from her home in Rio, chatted about the Peking days with Margaret Robinson, who escaped from Singapore with a pair of slacks and an Elizabeth Arden lipstick.

Others there included Admiral and Mrs. William O. Spears, Senator and Mrs. Chapman Revercomb, Mr. and Mrs. Hap Ceitz, Air Commodore and Mrs. Blackford, of the British Embassy—and a dozen or so more.

ALTHOUGH Mrs. Frank Fulbright was heard to say at the very BEGINNING of the inaugural festivities that she wished she had worn brogues—it seems Vice President Truman is not having a bit of trouble with his dogs. But nevertheless he sat down in the receiving line at the party Comdr. and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison Lingo gave in the Trumans honor Thursday. Young Jane Lingo buzzed about with a bevy of young blades in attendance. . . . **Mary Hornady was being congratulated on her contemplated trip to London.** . . . Cliff Berryman was no doubt getting a few political pointers for his cartoons. . . . Mrs. Samuel Campbell (recently defeated as DAR president) said she was going back to Illinois to live.

BLAZES AGAIN.

The latest quip anent the Colonel Roosevelt-Faye Emerson transportation troubles with their dog, Blaze, is the fact that the whole thing is a Hollywood publicity stunt for Faye Emerson's new starring movie said to be entitled "Go to the Blazes."

Martha Smith, William Whelan Repeat Vows

Miss Martha Elizabeth Smith and William Thomas Whelan were married yesterday morning in the Shrine of the Sacred Heart, with the Rev. R. Paul Repetti, assistant pastor of the church, celebrating the 10 o'clock mass.

Also present in the sanctuary were the Rev. Francis Fox, the Rev. Aloysius Flynn, the Rev. John S. Dooling and the Rev. Urban Schrans, all of Catholic University.

The bride, in the absence of her father, was given in marriage by Lester H. Thompson. She wore a white satin gown made with sweetheart neckline and cut on princess lines. Her finger-tip tulle veil was held with a heart-shaped crown of seed pearls. She carried an arm bouquet of white roses.

Miss Virginia J. Griffing, maid of honor, was in violet crepe and a matching veil held with a gold Juliet cap. She carried an arm bouquet of pink roses.

Ration Points

JANUARY 27, 1945.

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book 4 red stamps Q-5 through X-5 now good. No termination dates have been set; OPA says none will be invalidated before March 1. Next series will be validated January 28. Lard, shortenins and salad and cooking oils are back under rationing.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book 4 blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 through G-2 now good. No termination dates have been set; OPA says none will be invalidated before March 1. Next series will be validated February 1.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamp 34 good for five pounds. No termination date set. A new stamp for five pounds will be validated February 1; must last 3 instead of 2½ months.

SHOES—Book 3 airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely; OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons valid for four gallons through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good for five gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Old period 4 and 5 and new period 1, 2 and 3 coupons valid throughout the current heating year.

Show Strides In Coordinating Home, School

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

It is being more frequently recognized that there should be as little as possible separation between the home and the school.

This was not always true. School was the place where you were taught to read, and home was the place where you ate, to put down in very stark terms, two entirely separate parts of life.

School Different Now

But nowadays the-up-to-date school board provides mid-morning lunches for those who need them.

This is all to the good. It will not do to allow the nutritional program of an undernourished child to be interrupted even for so important thing as education.

Still another development of school help in the field of health is one which has not made universal progress as yet, but which may be expected in all enlightened communities before long. That is the convalescent care of the child with rheumatic fever, and possible heart complications.

Rheumatic fever is one of the burning health questions of our day for children.

A unique Place

Rheumatic fever, however, has a unique and isolated place. It may return, and insidiously continue to cripple the heart for years, so that convalescent care is a matter of concern for years. An attack of rheumatic fever may actually conduce to other attacks.

The favorite age of onset for rheumatic fever is from 5 to 10, just the time when primary school work is beginning and becoming most arduous. It would be tragic for a child at those ages to be deprived of schooling or, if afflicted with the condition, be deprived of the care and solicitation which the love of the home provides.

One School Program

At such a school as the Jesse Spaulding School in Chicago, such pupils are segregated and afforded especial care. Elevators and ramps instead of stairs; physiotheraphy, swimming pools for graduated exercise and medical attention carried over a several year period is provided.

As Dr. Connor stated in urging such a program: "A proper regimen can be instituted and carried out only by the cooperation of the school teachers, the parents, the physician, the school nurse, the medical social worker, welfare agencies, housing authorities and departments of health."

PRECISION IN GROOMING for sports and relaxation is the way of the Spars in off-duty hours. Here is a trio of Coast Guard femmes who are maintaining the neat, well-groomed look for which they are known. From left to right, Irene Johnston, Y 2/c all ready for bowling; Dorothea A. Edwards, Sp X 1/c (ED) wears a general sports outfit, and Helen M. Dawson, SK 1/c in frontier pants and trim plaid shirt is set for a canter

Spars Model Sports Clothes; Prefer Simple, Unadorned Look

By Martha Ellyn

To wear sports clothes effectively requires more technique than does the donning of a glamorous evening dress. Since the Spars, who are the feminine counterpart of the U. S. Coast Guard, are permitted to wear sports clothes in off-duty hours, they were given expert advice on the selection of sports clothes, at "Muster for Spars," given at Chase Hall, Coast Guard Spars Barracks, when the staff of Mademoiselle Magazine presented the "Muster," using Spars as models.

Mademoiselle's fashion editor, Kay Silver, took the Spars right through the sports world, showing how the girls should dress for bowling, golf, tennis, swimming, riding and "laundrying," which she considers is really one of the sports, since the girls do this chore for themselves.

The "American look" was stressed, for it is thought that the well-scrubbed look can be at its best when women are wearing sports clothes. Practicality of costumes was kept in mind through the entire show. And virtually every sport garment was of the kind that can be subjected to the soap and water method of cleaning.

Coiffure Arrangement Important

Miss Silver also thinks that the coiffure arrangement should be simple, in keeping with the sports clothes. So the Spars, in exhibiting attractive garments from local stores, wore their hair in coiled braids, pigtails caught high with little hair ribbons, and other short, neat arrangements.

Every sports costume had a belt—wide belts, narrow ones, metal-studded ones and some of saddle leather. Comfortable, well-styled shoes were a part of each ensemble. No jangling jewelry detracted from the simplicity of the costumes.

Riding suit was worn by Helen M. Dawson, SK 1/c, of Montgomery, W. Va. Gray flannel frontier pants made with a "neat seat" were worn with a gray glen-plaid shirt, yellow knit gloves and a wide brown leather belt with brass discs, such as the concher belt worn by American Indians.

Culette Style Popular

Tennis suit was worn by Eileen Mulligan, 1/c, of Boston, Mass. Made of washable rayon pigskin, the front was in culotte style. A green belt gave the suit an extra dash of smartness.

A bowling suit worn by Irene Johnston, Y 2/c, of Tinley Park, Ill., were made of knee-length gray flannel. A soft, lisle shirt of red and white striped design was belted with a wide saddle leather belt. Slacks are not considered good for bowling because they bulge at the knee.

A general sports costume, worn by Dorothea A. Edwards, Sp X 1/c (ED), of Havana, Ark., consisted of gold-colored slacks that were made of washable fabric, a black jersey sweater, a black leather belt, red hair bows, black rope-sole shoes and a bright printed kerchief.

A striped gingham play suit, worn by Nora Lopez, S 1/c, New York City, was the type suggested to use when doing laundry. The camisole top gives more freedom of action and is cooler than a costume of the cover-up type. The skirt was styled in the button-down-the-front way.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

The Perfectionists

President—Our first order of postwar business is juvenile delinquency. Mrs. Trite will report for her committee.

Mrs. Trite—Madam President, our committee, after a thorough study of the problem, has decided that it all goes back to the home.

Mrs. Banal—Just a minute. It also goes back to the school and church.

Mrs. Trite—Yes, but the root of the matter is the parents. We need parents who are more understanding, more intelligent, more tactful, more kind, more fair, more just, more stable, more adult, more religious, better educated——

Mrs. Goode—They ought also to go to Sunday school.

Mrs. Smart—And attend child psychology classes.

Mrs. Flint—I rise to a point of order.

President—Since we cannot do anything about this problem until we improve the parents, I will ask the committee to continue its studies. Our next order of business is postwar slum clearance. Mrs. Glibb, will you report?

Mrs. Glibb—Madam President, our committee decided that the housing problem really went back to poverty.

Mrs. Rose—Poverty goes back to society.

Mrs. Glibb—I was just going to say that. Before we can do anything about slums and tenements, we must have a society more socially conscious, more economically just, more intellectually enlightened——

Mrs. Click—And more politically advanced.

Mrs. McAddle—Madam President, how long will it take us to do something about society?

President—Question is out of order.

Mrs Glibb—The committee feels that the problem of slum clearance is such a large one in its relation to society that it would be futile to try to do anything at present.

President—We will next hear from our committee on lasting world peace. Mrs. Chant?

Mrs. Chant—Madam President our committee feels that none of the proposed peace plans really gets to the root of the problem—human nature.

Mrs. Wiser, Mrs. Clack, Mrs. Glibb, etc.—That's what I've always said!

Mrs. Chant—We feel that as long as people insist on being greedy, self-seeking, unthinking, unjust, imperialistic, aggressive, there will be no peace.

Mrs. Flagg—Yes! Just look how all the other countries are acting!

Mrs. Wiser—I knew it would happen.

Mrs. Banal—People have got to learn to be kinder to each other.

Mrs. McAddle—I move we pass a resolution asking people—that is, other people, to be kinder to each other.

President—Let's not have any motions until Mrs. Chant finishes her report.

Mrs. Chant—Our committee decided we could never have a lasting peace unless it was founded on human beings loving each other.

Mrs. Parrott—That's what I've always said! You can't change human nature by law.

Mrs. Chant—Our committee will indorse no peace that is not founded on perfect justice, full opportunity for all humanity——

Mrs. Wiser—And no power politics!

Mrs. Hazey—What is power politics?

President—Question is out of order. Please proceed with the report.

Mrs. Chant—And one expressing complete human brotherhood——

Mrs. Flagg—But no surrender of any American sovereignty!

Mrs. Chant—A peace that will be the outgrowth of a regenerated world.

Mrs. Goode—Then as I understand it, our first job is to improve human nature.

Mrs. McAddle—How long will that take?

Mrs. Hazey—Wouldn't it be more sensible to police human nature?

Mrs. Flagg—That would be power politics!

Mrs. Joyner—Madame President. I move that since the problem of the peace goes back to so many things, that we table it and take up the plans for our Valentine luncheon.

Chorus—Second the motion!

Texas Society Plans Dance

The Texas delegation in Congress and their wives will be honorees at a reception and dance given by the Texas State Society at the Wardman Park Hotel tonight at 9:15 p. m.

Speaker Sam Rayburn will introduce the three new members of the delegation, Representatives J. M. Combs, John E. Lyle and Tom Pickett.

Dale Miller, president, and Ollie Paris, secretary, are in charge of arrangements. In the receiving line will be Senator and Mrs. Tom Connally, Marvin Jones, Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Boyd, jr., and other members of the executive committee.

All Texans and their friends and servicemen and women are invited.

Mary Haworth's Mail

appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

TO GO WELL WITH THE CAPITAL'S GREAT REGIONAL FOODS we bring you THE CAPITAL'S GREAT REGIONAL Beer— NATIONAL BOHEMIAN brewed for your Pure enjoyment

Many of the recipes for the great regional food dishes of the Capital have been printed in a little book . . . we'll be glad to send you a copy on request

Brewed and bottled by The National Brewing Co. Baltimore 24, Maryland

NATIONAL BREWING CO. 128 Que St., N.E. WASHINGTON 2, D. C. Michigan 2600

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY presents "REPORT TO THE NATION"

The most dramatic news stories told in the most dramatic way

Every Saturday

WTOP 1:30 P. M.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .35	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year...$4.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, January 27, 1945

Discriminatory Rates

Gov. Ellis Arnall of Georgia has carried a most interesting case to the Supreme Court. Alleging that the railroads are engaged in an unlawful rate-fixing conspiracy that has resulted in discrimination against the people of his State, he is seeking leave to file suit against 19 carriers in that tribunal. His move is supported by the Department of Justice, which has filed a brief as friend of the court. If their plea is granted, we shall have the legality of the railroads' rate-making process tested by an original hearing in the highest court in the land.

Similar issues have been raised by the department's suit against 47 railroads charged with conspiracy to restrain trade and commerce in the West through discriminatory rates. But interest centers in the Georgia petition because the State itself has stepped in to protect the welfare of its industries, shippers and consumers. Georgia contends that the carriers have fixed rates "which are approximately 39 per cent higher than the rates and charges for transportation of like commodities for like distances between points in the North." Governor Arnall insists that products of his State have been denied equal access with those of other States to the national market, that the development of Georgia's economy has been arrested and that the State has been frustrated in carrying out measures for the welfare of its people.

The case is of special importance, too, because it raises basic questions as to the regulation of the railroads. Are they to be solely responsible to the Interstate Commerce Commission, or may the Department of Justice step in to break up monopolistic practices? Are they to remain regulated monopolies, or shall some elements of competition be restored in the making of rates for the ICC's approval? The carriers contend that since their joint fixing of rates has been approved by the ICC and the WPB, the State is without capacity to sue. But the Department of Justice asserts that the Supreme Court has already held the Sherman Act applicable to railroads; that Congress never intended to exempt rate-fixing combinations from the provisions of that act; that the Interstate Commerce Act does not sanction or condone rate-fixing combinations in the transportation field, and that the breaking up of combinations that initiate rate fixing is something apart from the function of the ICC in determining the fairness or reasonableness of rates proposed by the individual railroads.

Decision of these issues will have an important bearing on the future development of the United States. We are glad that Georgia has raised them. If the remedy is not to be found in the courts, the problem will be thrust into the lap of Congress. In any event, this dramatic petition for an original trial in the Supreme Court should have the effect of reemphasizing the sound principle of equal advantages for all sections of the country in the development of their resources.

Magyar Armistice

Prof. H. S. Commager, the historian, takes a fling at us for referring to the power politics which were going on in Europe last fall. Power politics, as he would have known if he had been a consistent reader of ours, is in our view inevitable and necessary in the organization of power, and power must be organized before a concert on the Dumbarton model can be established. The big power struggle over the Hungarian armistice is an example of power politics. It took well over two months before agreement could be attained on it. Since Hungary had surrendered unconditionally, the delay must be attributed to differences among the principal Allies, namely, Soviet Russia, Great Britain and the United States. Now these have been ironed out, and the final plan has much to recommend, if. While stripped of all the territories acquired during her period of collaboration with Germany, particularly those that came to her as a result of the two Vienna awards, the terms of the armistice are not extremely punitive.

Hungary must return the territory she got from Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, release the persons confined for their anti-Axis activities, repeal all discriminatory legislation, and pay an indemnity of 300 million dollars, this payment to be in goods and be spread over a period of six years. Furthermore, Hungary is to participate actively in the war against the Reich and provide not less than eight infantry divisions for that purpose. When the war is over Hungary, is to be disarmed, this process as well as the general execution of the armistice terms to be under the supervision of an Allied Control Commission consisting of representatives of Russia, Britain and America.

Technically those three countries should have equivalent authority. It remains to be seen whether in Hungary as is already the case in Romania and Bulgaria, Allied supervision will be just another name for Soviet control. The execution of the Hungarian armistice terms will, therefore, provide the world with an inkling of how far to the west the Soviet sphere of influence is to go, and thus throw light on what is to happen in Austria when that country has been severed from Germany.

Vote On Wallace

The extent of the disservice that the President did to Mr. Wallace (and to his own prestige) is apparent in the recommendation of the Senate Commerce Committee. By an overwhelming majority the committee sponsored the bill of divorcement between the Secretaryship of Commerce and the 60-billion-dollar Federal lending agencies. The vote was 14 to 5. Except for the switch of one vote in favor of Mr. Wallace, the demonstration was equally emphatic against Mr. Wallace as Secretary of Commerce. This latter vote came as somewhat of a surprise. Resentment over the President's maladroit letter to Mr. Jones explaining that he was giving his job to Mr. Wallace as a payoff for the Iowan's campaign help was one factor in the committee's decision. The nomination certainly came to the Senate with a worm in it. But it is likewise clear that Mr. Wallace did not help his own cause by following up a political appointment with a political speech.

Mr. Wallace in his testimony before the Senate Committee said that the real issue underlying the George resolution for stripping the Commerce Department of its 60-billion-dollar financial power has to do with function. Is this vast power to be used to help big business or little business? In putting this construction on the issue, Mr. Wallace appeared to be grinding a political ax, aimed at getting his party's nomination in 1948. It is no secret that Mr. Wallace has his eye firmly fixed on the White House. An overriding ambition such as Mr. Wallace possesses is not conducive to disinterested planning for the good of all. And there was an absence of disinterestedness in Mr. Wallace's statement. It was a bid for the favor of a particular group, and the nostrils of the Senate committee, politicians all, could not fail to pick up the ancient and fishlike smell emanating from the Wallace statement. Mr. Wallace was bidding for the support of the Nation's small businessmen.

Any aspirant for the highest office in the land must establish a following. The groundwork for the Wallace following lies in the ranks of labor. It was for this reason, doubtless, that Mr. Wallace, presented with a choice of offices, would not look at the Labor Department; here he might endanger his present hold on labor. Agriculture he had tilled during his tenure of the Department of Agriculture. But the mass of the independent vote lies in the small towns, and Mr. Wallace knows that he must swing this vote in order to prepare himself for 1948. A political machine lies at hand in the Jones empire, which at one and the same time can oil the constituency and provide it with a devil, namely, big business. Before the Senators, Mr. Wallace promised both oil and the devil.

The issue presented by the George resolution has, of course, nothing to do with big business versus little business. The real issue is whether Congress is going to retrieve an old error and recapture the power of the purse from the executive branch. The issue is that of responsible vs. irresponsible government. That was evidently the view of the Senate Commerce Committee, and we hope it will be the view of Congress. Mr. Wallace's ideas about attaining full employment are contributions to the solution of an entirely different problem. The opportunity to discuss a scheme aiming at full employment will be available during and after the hearings on the Murray "jobs for all" bill.

On the present matter the issue, to repeat, is one of administration. Congress should sever the Department of Commerce from the Federal Loan Agency and redraw the powers given to the agency in such a manner as to restore congressional control. That Mr. Wallace would like a Commerce Department bloated with huge lending powers is understandable enough. Indeed, it is in character. When he was Secretary of Agriculture, he reached out for agricultural lending powers, and captured, among other agencies, the Farm Credit Administration. This we protested at that time for precisely the reasons on which we object to a Wallace-bloated Commerce Department. In mixing finance with agriculture, we noted on December 22, 1939, "there is the obvious possibility that all this carefully built machinery will now be directed to political ends." Hasn't it? Ask the farmers and their farm organizations. And would not the same result flow from the perpetuation of the Commerce-RFC merger? Of course it would, and the public service would be the sufferer.

Decorative Arts

In various newspapers the other day appeared a photograph transmitted to this country by the Office of War Information. The picture showed Prince Humbert of Italy as acting head of the realm, investing Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark, commander of the American Forces, with the Green Sash of the Order of SS. Maurice and Lazarus. This is an honor bestowed exclusively by the House of Savoy, and allows the recipient the title of *commendatore*. There is a special uniform which members of the order are privileged to wear on formal occasions, consisting, as we are informed, of a gold embroidered crimson coat, white silk breeches and stockings, a sword with an ivory hilt and a cocked hat with white plumes. According to some lines accompanying the official photograph, General Clark was admitted to the order in remembrance of his services at Salerno and Anzio and in the liberation of Rome.

Both the taste and legality of General Clark's acceptance of this decoration are, we believe, open to question. Italy's status at this moment is that of a defeated and occupied country, whose internal politics are in a state of the greatest confusion. The future of the House of Savoy is itself uncertain. The real power in Italy remains in the hands of the British and American military authorities. Thus the suspicion is immediately raised as to whether this gift to General Clark is really a gesture of disinterested gratitude, or whether it does not suggest some "anticipation of favors to come." Evidently, General Clark did not understand all the implications of his acceptance, and it is perhaps not to be expected that he should have; after all, he has been trained as a soldier, not as a diplomat. But certainly he should have been given advisers who understand these things.

Again, it seems to us that General Clark should have remembered that he is a representative of what is still in a technical sense a republican nation. Article 1, Section 9 of the Constitution stipulates that "no person holding any office of profit or trust under them (the United States), shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign state." It was a very wise provision. In 1871 an opinion by the Attorney General held that this restriction applied even to the simplest keepsakes, such as photographs. In 1918, however, a blanket act authorized American soldiers of the First World War to accept decorations from the French, British and Italian governments. In 1942 a similar act authorized soldiers of the present war to accept decorations from "cobelligerent" states; but since, Italy, at the time of the act, was not a "cobelligerent" but an enemy, it might be difficult to prove that General Clark's acceptance of the Order of SS. Maurice and Lazarus was included in the intention of Congress.

Finally, there is the question of whether, apart from tradition and law, this weakness of American general officers for medals and other decorations does not damage rather than enhance their prestige in the eyes of both soldiers and civilians. Just before the irruption of General von Rundstedt's armies into Luxembourg and Belgium, there was an eruption of pictures in American newspapers of American generals in the act of pinning medals on each other. In the critical days of late December these pictures, suggesting that the thoughts and attention of the generals might not have been exclusively on the enemy, were remembered, and became, unjustly perhaps but nevertheless inevitably, the subject of the same kind of sarcasm which used to be reserved for Hermann Goering.

Watch On The Oder

In the early days of the present Russian offensive on the Eastern Front the theory was advanced that the Germans, making a virtue of necessity, had carried out a large-scale withdrawal to some new defense line farther to the west. The suggestion that the Germans were not planning to stop until they had reached the left bank of the Oder could be ruled out as fantastic. In the first place, it is questionable whether the Oder could effectively serve as a defense line and, secondly, a planned withdrawal to the Oder would mean the deliberate abandonment of such vital points as Lodz, Krakow, Posen, Danzig and Koenigsberg and such vital areas as East Prussia, Galicia and Silesia. Yet the Germans were keeping in East Prussia a force estimated at 28 divisions, or better than a quarter of a million men, with another large force concentrated in Silesia, Galicia and neighboring Moravia. This latter circumstance led some to speculate on the possibility that the Germans were gambling on the Russians sooner or later overreaching themselves in mid-Poland, thus leaving the way open for German flanking thrusts from both north and south.

If that was what the Germans had been reckoning on, it is clear that they reckoned without the Russians. For while one great Russian column has been moving across the Polish plain west from Warsaw and the Vistula, and has now reached a point within 100 miles of Berlin, other Russian armies have been making mincemeat of any German plans to use East Prussia as a base from which to launch a flanking attack on the Russians to the south. Concentric Russian drives from the east and the south have now resulted in isolating East Prussia from the Reich and Koenigsberg from the rest of East Prussia. Russian troops are now also only 24 miles from Danzig.

In the meantime the Germans do not appear to be having any better luck in saving Silesia. The loss of Oppeln and Gleiwitz, the investment of Breslau, and the establishment of a 35-mile front on the Oder—these suggest the possibility that Germany's second most important industrial area (probably first in importance today because of the heavy bombing of the Ruhr) may soon be lost to the Reich.

All this does not necessarily mean that the Wehrmacht is now at the very end of its rope. Sooner or later the Russians who have been plunging across Poland at a rate unprecedented in history will have to pause to take breath, and this will give the Germans an opportunity to reform their lines and make a concerted stand. As the British military commentator, Veritas, points out: "To expect our Russian allies to do a non-stop journey from Warsaw to Berlin is to disregard important circumstances." But he also adds: "On the other hand, to hope that the present offensive represents the last stage but one in the destruction of the Wehrmacht in the east seems eminently reasonable."

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

British Mood

London.

PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL, in his speech last week, pointed to the fact that Britain was entering its sixty-fifth month of the war. That goes a long way to explain the irritation and tension that have echoed in recent sharp exchanges across the Atlantic.

London is battered and weary. Life is a struggle for almost everyone. You have to stand in line for everything. You have to fill out forms, and then you're lucky if you get even common necessities.

We in America, with our security and relative plenty, can hardly understand what the long, dreary continuity of war means to the British people. Small irritations pile on top of gnawing fears and uncertainties.

Even to those of us who have been here before in wartime, such small details as dried eggs come as an unpleasant surprise. They have the consistency of wet sawdust, yet seem always to taste somewhat dry.

The British diet, always monotonous, now has fallen to a dead level of stale weariness. Only in half a dozen luxury hotels, mostly inhabited by foreign dignitaries, is there anything approaching the variety the average American takes for granted.

Hospitals are painfully overcrowded. I just visited a large public hospital in southern England which has many victims of blitz and V-bombs. The narrow cots are crowded so closely together that it is difficult to move between them. Some patients have been in the same ward for four years, ever since receiving injuries sustained in the Battle of Britain.

IT WAS AGAINST this background that the conviction the war would be ended before Christmas took a deep hold among people generally. It came not so much out of what any political source said, or even in the optimism engendered by the sweep across France, as in the profound longing and hope that had its origin in the heart and in the pit of the stomach.

True, some official encouragement was given this view, just as in America optimistic statements about the future helped spread the false belief that the war was nearly ended. Here, plans for demobilization were well advanced, and wives who had not seen their husbands for three or four years began to look forward to the period of reunion.

Then came Von Rundstedt's offensive. It was a bitter blow. It shattered all the hopes that had begun to grow. The end of the war seemed farther off than ever.

The Greek mess, on top of all this, seemed like the last straw. A great many Britishers, probably more proportionately than in America, were aroused by what at the time seemed like an effort to suppress the forces of liberation and democracy. But scoldings from America, as cabled across the Atlantic, served chiefly to stir irritation and annoyance.

It seemed that Americans were falling into the familiar prewar role of uttering noble preachments while sitting aloofly 3000 miles away from all the trouble. That was indeed the straw that broke the back of the British camel.

I HAVE ALWAYS marveled at the patience of the ordinary Britisher, the man in the street. More than ever I marvel at it today.

As early darkness closes in, you see long lines standing in the rain, snow and damp gray cold, waiting for homeward buses. The present dimout, with street lights permitted to shine faintly, is not quite so oppressive as the five-year blackout, yet it's far from the cheerfulness anticipated in the song about "When Lights Go on Again." There have been many complaints that the dimout makes for more street accidents than in the blackout, when pedestrians and motorists exercised utmost caution.

At the very time when most Britishers had thought they would be celebrating the end of the war, new rationing restrictions are being applied. An announcement was made recently that clothing coupons would be greatly reduced in value for the coming year, and potatoes may soon be rationed.

Sometimes it seems that small things count for more than the large. One of the bitterest disappointments before Christmas was that toys were exorbitantly priced, since they had not come under price control; and they were so flimsy as to be almost worthless. A whole generation of British children has grown up without the familiar tricycles and bicycles.

The mood today seems to be one not so much of irritation as of stubborn, dogged determination. The British are going to see this through no matter how long it takes. The Germans should have no illusions about that.

Another Round Robin

By Barnet Nover

The Freshman Senators Speak Up

THE MEMORY of what happened in 1919 and 1920 has burned itself so deeply into the consciousness of this war-plagued generation as to make Americans keenly sensitive to even the slightest sign of a return to isolationism.

No speech by any public figure that suggests a policy of aloofness is being allowed to go unchallenged; every attempt to make foreign policy a partisan matter is being fought tooth and nail. Instead of history being allowed to repeat itself a deliberate and conscious effort is being made today to reverse history.

A case in point is the round-robin letter sent to President Roosevelt by the 16 freshman Senators, 6 of them Republicans and 10 Democrats.

THIS MOVE, similiar in form, is in sharp contrast to the famous round-robin of March 4, 1919 which played so vital a part in Henry Cabot Lodge's intricate strategy to defeat American participation in the League of Nations.

That round-robin was a straight-out partisan affair. No Democrat was allowed to sign it, not even so virulent an anti-Leaguer as Senator James A. Reed of Missouri. Thirty-seven Republican Senators did sign it, four more than the number necessary to defeat any treaty of peace Wilson was expected to bring back.

Ostensibly, the purpose back of the round-robin was to express dissatisfaction with the first draft of the League Covenant and to demand that the League issue be put aside until after the treaty of peace had been concluded.

Actually, the round-robin was designed to provide a platform broad enough for all Republican opponents of Wilson's plan, from the mildest to the meanest, to stand on.

Henry Cabot Lodge, a political strategist of the first order, was shrewd enough to realize that only by keeping Republican Party lines unbroken could he have any chance of defeating Wilson which, rather than the defeat of the League, was his primary objective.

For the same reason the round-robin was intended to give notice to Great Britain, France and this country's other associates at the Paris Peace Conference, that Wilson lacked adequate support at home and particularly in the Senate.

WITH THE PUBLICATION of the round-robin the question of American participation in world affairs was thrown bodily into the political ring.

Despite the fact that many of the Republican Party's elder statesmen, notably William Howard Taft, had warmly espoused the League idea, the party as a party took a position that day which was to prove ruinous to the Nation and disastrous to its own long-range fortunes.

Certainly the odor of isolationism that from 1919 on continued to cling to the banners of the GOP, even though in 1940 and again in 1944, the Republican standard bearer took a strongly internationalist line, helps explain why the elections of those years went as they did.

THE ROUND-ROBIN of January 24, 1945 points in exactly the opposite direction from the round-robin of March 4, 1919.

The present round-robin is bipartisan. Its purpose is not to undermine the President's position but to strengthen his hand in the momentous negotiations he is about to undertake with Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin. It is an affirmation rather than a denial.

Instead of threatening the withdrawal of support from the proposed plan for an international organization unless the the plan is altered to meet the views of the signers, the present round-robin urges the immediate setting up of that organization.

Going further, it urges the President to assure our Allies and the other nations of the world "that we intend to share in the direction of and responsibility for the settlement of this war and the maintenance of peace." Approval is also given the Vandenberg plan of an alliance with our principal Allies to demilitarize Germany and Japan. And it supports affirmative participation by the United States in "all decisions affecting the establishment of law and order in the liberated or enemy countries."

In view of this powerful manifestation of anti-isolationist sentiment in the United States and of innumerable others that have occured during recent years, the fear of any return to isolationism would seem to be exaggerated. We may not be altogether sure in what direction we will move and how far we shall go. The one thing that is certain is that we are not going back.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

"Dining Car"

It is indeed regrettable that a heretofore respectable newspaper like The Post should stoop to the lowest type of editorial comment to cast aspersion on a race of people who are doing a difficult job in keeping the wheels of transportation going, despite the acute shortage of manpower and other resources.

Although The Post did not use the word "Negro" in its recent editorial comment, "Dining Car," it is obvious that it had no other race in mind because practically all the roads in this country employ Negroes as waiters.

To say the least, Dining Car Employes Union, Local 370, or any other legitimate labor organization in the culinary industry does not and will never condone stealing of any kind, be it petty or grand, as is so often implied by certain groups, but it does resent any and all aspersion pointed at a whole group in the railroad industry where Negroes are employed.

In reading the comment of The Post one can easily see that the primary concern of the editor was not so much that thousands and thousands of dollars had been stolen by unscrupulous waiters and stewards in collusion with each other, but that the silver service which he, Mr. Editor, had been getting is not as it used to be during this critical period.

Let me quote a line from this vicious editorial, "We wish that President Jeffers or some other responsible railroad official would pursue his inquiries into dining-car conditions a little further to determine the reasons for the inefficiency and inexcusable surliness of some of the waiters who cast food before intimidated travelers . . ."

To say the least, it is indeed pathetic to see that a so-called responsible newspaper should be so loose and careless in its choice of words in explaining itself—we repeat—"inexcusable surliness of some of the waiters who cast food before intimidated travelers." We are sure management and labor would be interested in knownig more about these intimidated travelers who go in their dining rooms.

In respect to the inexcusable surliness, if, when and where such exist, one can easily understand it. The day of "George" and answer, "yes sir, boss" is gone—you know—that Uncle Tom stuff. George has a job as you have, Mr. Editor, and he knows it. If you treat him courteously he will respond in kind.

Finally, Mr. Editor of The Post, I know one way that will stop stealing in dining cars where it exists. I wish you would convey that information to Mr. Jeffers and those similarly situated. I talk from experience and the records will bear me out. Fifteen years ago, or more, I went to work in the diner car of a railroad. I was not there long when I was approached by the steward (white) to steal and split with him. Naturally, I refused. It was not long before I was off one car and then another. I became "persona non grata" wherever I went. Complaints after complaints went in on me. Finally, I wrote a letter to the superintendent and told him the situation, who politely placed me on a given assignment where I remained.

Negroes, I assure you, Mr. Editor, are greatly appreciative of responsible positions with trust and confidence. Recommend to Mr. Jeffers and those similarly situated that we be given positions as stewards and other responsible positions commensurate with our experience and ability and you will see that this great loss of resources which you now find, will be greatly restored and even you, yourself, I feel sure, will be convinced that you were downright malicious and discriminatory in your comment of November 28.

It certainly was not a fair comment.

CLAUDE H. MASON.
Secretary-Treasurer, Dining Car Employes Union, Local 370.
New York City, Jan. 22.

Patent Office Response

The "Just a Navy Wife" letter published January 24 is very amusing to a Patent Office employe. All she did was "give up a permanent residence . . . to move into a Patent Office house." Why? Surely she knew the transfer of the Patent Office was a temporary measure. Who has a better right to live in that house, herself or the real owner? What does she know about housing accommodations in Richmond? Would she be willing to come to Richmond and take over a "Patent Office house" down here? Does she know that it has been necessary for several employes to move back to Washington, because there are no housing facilities to be had in Richmond?

Why talk about the "expenses and inconvenience" of returning the office to Washington? Why didn't someone think of that before transferring the Patent Office and Washington home owners to Richmond? Does "Just a Navy Wife" think that there will be a surplus or even minimum of housing units available in Washington at any predictable future time? What about the tens of thousands of new people who moved into Washington after December 7, 1941? Were they assured of satisfactory housing? What about the multitude of Army and Navy families that converged on D. C., and where now the "officer" husband is overseas? Why don't these families go back where they came from? Did the Patent Office employes have anything to do with the transfer to Richmond? Of course not. Nor will they have anything to say about the return, neither, I hope, will "Just a Navy Wife."

T. B. H.
(Just a Patent Office Employe.)
Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.

Hitler's Guilt

By Paul Winkler

Trial Is Possible

THE RESIGNATION of Sir Cecil Hurst as chairman of the United Nations War Crimes Commission has focused public attention on the differences which exist among the United Nations concerning the manner in which war crimes shall be punished—particularly in the cases of the higher-ups, and, above all, in that of Hitler himself. The United States and Russia seem to favor trial, possibly before an international court, of the ringleaders. Great Britain, it has been reported, is in favor of a political disposition of Hitler's case, after the classic example of the exile of Napoleon.

Unless some agreement is reached on the allocation of responsibility for war crimes, it will be impossible for any commission to draw up a satisfactory list of men to be held for prosecution. The simplest solution would be to arrest only the actual executors of war crimes; but certainly their responsibility is no less than that of the officers who ordered them to commit those acts. And if the trail is followed up at all, it leads all the way to the top. For clear evidence has been assembled that the outrages committed by the Germans were not acts of individual brutality, but part of a methodically devised system, whose sadistic details were worked out in cold blood and applied over a wide area on orders from above. One horrifying detail which proves this systematic perpetration of crime is the use in widely separated regions of the same elaborate instruments of torture, centrally manufactured for the purposes for which they were to be used and carried by the German armies to every corner of Europe.

Draw a Line?

Responsibility, therefore, begins at the very top, and few persons would dispute that it is most concentrated there. If the organizers of this criminal system are not to be tried, how can the prosecutions of any of those who simply obeyed them be justified? That is the dilemma which faces the War Crimes Commission from the moment that Hitler himself is considered as beyond its jurisdiction. That means that a line has to be drawn somewhere between those whom it can try and those who will remain subject only to "political action." And there is no reasonable basis on which to determine exactly where that line should be drawn.

When the question of trying Hitler and the leading Nazis arises, it is important to begin by selecting grounds for prosecution which will provide the clearest and most evident legal basis for their indictment as a precaution against possible adverse propaganda by the Germans after the war. The suggestion that Hitler be tried for deliberately launching a war of aggression, though it puts forward a motive which might reasonably be invoked for political action, is the weakest of all available reasons for a public trial. For here though we do have precise texts, they specifically omitted any sanctions, which can therefore be cited as showing an international intention not to punish national leaders for violating the promise not to make war. The Briand-Kellogg Pact of 1928 is the clearest outlawing of war which the nations accepted. In it they condemn the recourse to war for the solution of international controversies and renounce it "as an instrument of national policy." But no penalty is provided for violating this statement of moral intentions, as Briand himself was careful to point out when he signed it.

The late L. Oppenheim wrote that "custom and treaties are the two exclusive sources of the law of nations." In other words, where treaties are lacking, custom becomes decisive. Consequently, we find ourselves on sounder legal ground when we refer to the universally accepted custom that offenses committed in wartime can be tried in accordance with the laws of the nations on whose territory they occurred. They are, unfortunately, only too many specific acts of common criminality which were carried out on the soil of the various nations which the Germans invaded. And not only can the perpetrators of these acts be tried under local laws but the responsibility of the higher-ups can be traced all the way to the head of the German state and he can be tried along with the lowliest privates in his army, who committed unspeakable crimes only because the order had traveled all the way down to them from headquarters in Berlin

This does not mean that we must accept the defense of underlings that they are not responsible for the acts they committed because they carried them out under orders. The natural law takes precedence over orders. No man can discharge himself of the responsibility for murder by saying that another man ordered him to commit the act, even though that other man was able to constrain him or attack him for refusing. Conversely, the man who gives the orders cannot claim immunity from prosecution before the same court which judges the executor of the act. Since the orders which the immediate criminals carried out originated with Hitler, he can be called before the bar of justice of every country that Germany has invaded, and there, with complete legality, be sentenced to pay for his crimes. Also, the courts of these countries might delegate their power to an international tribunal.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Concerning Henry Wallace

MR. WALLACE cannot win his fight for power without undermining his influence. It is most unwise of him to make this fight.

LIPPMANN

If he wins it, and obtains personal control of the government's loan agencies, he will make it infinitely difficult for himself to exercise persuasive leadership in the great undertaking which is his real concern.

FOR NO ONE who has studied the problem will suppose that a high level of production and employment in time of peace can be maintained by the use of government credit alone. Certainly Mr. Wallace does not suppose it. Government credit will be one among many elements in an effective program: its effectiveness will depend upon how well it is coordinated with the credit policies of the private banks, the insurance companies and industrial corporations, with taxation, with government expenditures, with the price and wage policies of farmers, trade unions, and businessmen. Nothing could be more fatal to this coordination, and to the acceptance of all the interrelated measures, than the idea that Mr. Wallace thought he could solve the problem by disbursing government credit, or even that any large part of our people thought Mr. Wallace thought he could do it.

Because the undertaking is one which cannot possibly be carried through by any power that could conceivably be vested in Mr. Wallace, he could not make a greater mistake than to begin by making a fight for power. The power, if he got it, would be altogether inadequate to solving the problems, and, for that very reason alone, Mr. Wallace would be in a stronger position if he did not have the power than if he had it.

Without power he could hope, if he mobilizes the best economic intelligence of the country, to exercise a formative influence upon all who exercise power in this field. With considerable personal power, but by no means complete power, he can become only one among many who exercise power and contend for it. If in addition he gets this power after a fight which divides the country and leaves his opponents irreconcilable, the power will burn his hands every day that he attempts to use it.

IN THIS MATTER it is imperative to recognize the difference between power and influence, between commanding and persuading. The military operations of war require a very high degree of power and command. But an enormously complex undertaking, such as the attainment of high level employment in time of peace, is possible in this country only if it enlists the willing action of all kinds of people who understand it and believe in it. This willing action cannot be compelled. It can only be induced, and at the center of government that inducement will be created only by continual explanation from men who gradually earn a public reputation that they are disinterested and are more often right than wrong.

Mr. Wallace must not suppose that he can earn the reputation for disinterested leadership and expertness by forcing his party to make a spectacular fight to vest him with great personal power. A wiser man, one who had thought more clearly and deeply about his task, would have seen that to be relieved of the entanglements of power was the one way to establish his influence.

THE REAL RESOURCES at his disposal in promoting his idea are not money, not legal authority but the persuasive effect of knowledge. The maintenance of a stable economy at a high level of productivity is a new undertaking in the experience of human society. Much but not everything is known about the theory of this undertaking; something but by no means enough about the application of these principles. No one can doubt that the task must be undertaken; people who have seen that there can be over-employment in time of war will not tolerate under-employment in time of peace. But no one can suppose that all the necessary knowledge exists, or that the men who would know how to apply it have been developed: the effort which must be made entails, therefore, a long time of trial and error.

We cannot hope to pass through it successfully unless we can draw upon large reserves of confidence and of patience and of open-mindedness. And just as the progress of preventive medicine requires a population which has learned to understand hygiene, so the progress of this idea will require a great rise in the general level of economic thought.

FOR THESE REASONS nothing could be more unfortunate than to have launched the undertaking in an atmosphere of political patronage, and then of a personal feud, and then of a struggle for personal power. Mr. Wallace owes it to the country, and to the great idea which he happens to represent, to clear the air for a different and better beginning.

He is capable of doing that as few men in public life could do it. For he has shown that he knows how to renounce ambition, and he has learned how this can enhance, not diminish, the stature of a man.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Jimmy said he'd rather look at Pop—he's funnier!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

SENATOR STYLES BRIDGES' subcommittee, which is probing the airplane travel of Elliott Roosevelt's dog, may also want to look into the honeymoon airplane trip to Rome and Paris of Gen. Benny Giles' Wac secretary.

General Giles is commander of American operations in the Near East, with headquarters at Cairo, Egypt. His office there is run by beautiful Joan Crawford-ish Wac Warrant Officer Jean Lutz, who not long ago married an Army captain. For their honeymoon they were planning to go to Palestine, the mecca of most American Army personnel when they want a rest from Cairo. You can get there on the "Jerusalem Express," a desert railroad which belies its name, but gets there in the end.

General Giles, however, stepped in with a countersuggestion. He proposed that his secretary and her new captain-husband fly to Rome and Paris. So he arranged it. The happy couple flew first to Rome, then to Paris, then back to Cairo. Whether they had a special plane is not definitely known, but the same crew was with them throughout. A good time was had by all, except that a lot of GI Joes, who had to stick in Cairo, were plenty burned up—and not from the hot sands in the Sahara.

Later, General Giles himself flew to Paris to spend Christmas. But, of course, that was on very official business.

Wallace Is Tempted

IN THE MIDDLE OF THE SENATE FIGHT over former Vice President Wallace for Secretary of Commerce, Henry was taken up on the mountain. Democratic advisers told him that if he would appoint Ed Pauley, Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, as his Federal Loan Administrator, he would be confirmed both as Secretary of Commerce and in charge of the far-flung loan agencies. Pauley had raised large amounts of money during the recent campaign, had helped a large number of Senators get elected. His influence in the Senate is not to be sneezed at.

The proposition was put up to Henry, and Democratic Chairman Bob Hannegan waited to learn the outcome.

But Henry looked down from the mountain and did not accept the deal. He decided that if he could not be confirmed on his own merits he would not buy confirmation through Democratic patronage. Actually, he is more likely to appoint a leading Republican businessman as Federal Loan Administrator if he is confirmed.

Jesse Jones' Power

THE MANNER IN WHICH JESSE JONES HAS CONTROLLED BANKS, railroads and even newspapers by making loans and appointing directors in key places long has been well known on Capitol Hill.

However, one glaring example occurred a few hours after Jesse was ousted from his joint job as Secretary of Commerce and Federal Loan Administrator. Down in Tennessee, the Nashville Tennessean appeared on the streets Sunday night with an editorial in its bulldog edition praising Henry Wallace as Jesse Jones' successor.

Then suddenly the editorial was pulled out of the paper. Later editions of the Tennessean carried no praise for Henry Wallace.

Two days later, however, the Tennessean suddenly came out with an editorial in exactly opposite vein. Bitterly, it criticized President Roosevelt for losing the excellent services of Jesse Jones and replacing him with Henry Wallace.

What most people outside the publishing world did not realize was that Silliman Evans, publisher of the Tennessean, secured control of that paper through Jesse Jones. Evans had been a newspaperman and ghost writer for Jesse, and when the RFC made a substantial loan to the shaky Maryland Casualty Co., Jones rewarded Evans by making him head of that company though he knew absolutely nothing about insurance.

Later, the RFC bailed out a New Orleans bank in which the Nashville Tennessean had deposited certain assets as collateral on a loan. Thereupon, Jones took over these assets, despite the fact that James Hammond of the Memphis Commercial Appeal made a bid for them. And with the cooperation of another Nashville bank, Jesse proceeded to set his old friend Silliman Evans up in business as publisher of The Nashville Tennessean.

That is the inside story on why the editorial favoring Henry Wallace suddenly was yanked out of the Nashville Tennessean.

FBI Budget Cut

DESPITE THE FACT THAT MORE THAN 1000 GERMAN WAR prisoners have escaped at various times in this country, and despite the recent entry of two Nazi saboteurs, the Bureau of the Budget has just made a backstage demand that J. Edgar Hoover's efficient FBI cut its appropriation by 10 million dollars.

Hoover had already suggested voluntary cuts which would save the taxpayer considerable money. But the additional slashes proposed by the Budget Bureau would mean the firing on June 30 of 400 G-Men and 200 clerks who keep fingerprint and crime records.

Meanwhile, there is considerable evidence indicating that Hitler and Himmler, now desperate, are intensifying their efforts at sabotage inside the United States. The landing of the two saboteurs near Bar Harbor, Me., is one indication. Another is the apprehension of Nazi agents in South America.

These, when picked up, are shipped back to Germany on the Gripsholm unless the Latin-American country is at war with Germany. One of the Nazi saboteurs who goes on trial at Governor's Island tomorrow had been picked up in Peru some time ago and returned to Berlin by the State Department without even the precaution of getting his fingerprints and photo.

On top of this, super-G-Man J. Edgar Hoover was horrified last week to find the State Department shipping a new lot of Nazi agents picked up in Latin America back on the Gripsholm once again without taking their fingerprints or photos. This time, however, Hoover ordered the ship held up while he fingerprinted and photoed every German agent.

Of the thousand or more German war prisoners who have escaped, all but twelve have been recaptured. However, it remains an uncomfortable fact that these twelve, or any one of them, would be sufficient to blow up certain key bridges in this country. That is why Congress is seriously considering a reversal of the Budget Bureau in order to keep the FBI going at efficient strength.

Broadway Potpourri

LEONARD LYONS

New York, Jan. 26.—Before the Democratic convention, when some Texas delegates announced that they would cast their votes for whatever candidate they preferred instead of for the President, Jesse Jones had an appointment at the White House. When the Secretary of Commerce and influential Texas politician entered the President's office he quickly noticed that Roosevelt—who greets his callers with either first-name cheer or else adopts a cold, official bearing—greeted him coldly. "Boss," Jones began, "believe me—I had nothing to do with what happened in Texas yesterday" . . . Mr. Roosevelt stared at Jones icily and replied: "Bull-oney."

JESSE JONES

At the British Embassy last weekend one of the officials told this story: The time is the year 2045. A youngster asked his father for information about a school essay he had to write, and said: "Tell me about Adolf Hitler." The father suggested: "Look it up in the encyclopedia." . . . The youngster went to the encyclopedia and said: "This doesn't give enough information about Adolf Hitler." The father said: "I don't believe it. Let me see that." He took the encyclopedia, looked under the H's and found this listing: "Hitler, Adolf. A robber baron who lived in the Age of Stalin."

None of the President's aides, not even Steve Early, saw the President's letter to Jesse Jones about Henry Wallace, before its publication. The President wrote it alone . . . Ira Hirschmann is writing a book about his experiences in Europe in saving the lives of so many refugees . . . Governor Dewey will not push for any legislation on the St. Lawrence waterway, although he asked for it in his message to the Legislature . . . Lloyd Lewis, the Chicago editor, will take a leave of absence to finish his new book . . . The service of coffee at the White House reception on Inaugural Day was delayed 10 minutes, because Edward G. Robinson was in the kitchen entertaining all the servants.

Phil Harris, the bandleader, brought his wife, Alice Faye, to the 18 Club where he conveyed the regards of Joe Frisco, a former 18 Club employe. Frisco, the veteran dancer-comic, had visited the Harris home in Hollywood. He sat on the porch, reminiscing of Broadway, when he noticed a school-bus which had stopped in front of the house. The bus was full of school children. "Excuse me, Phil," said Frisco. "I want to go over and say hello to Gus Edwards."

President Roosevelt's Georgia auto-license plate will be auctioned off next Thursday, at Times Square for the March of Dimes. . . . The Normandie isn't being cut up. The workers are merely making their regular repairs to keep it from deteriorating. . . . Corpl. Johnny Brickley, son of all-American football star, Charlie Brickley, is convalescing at the Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, after three years in the Pacific. He was on a jungle scouting mission when he met a Jap and they had a 45-minute Judo and jiu-jitsu battle. The blow that finally kayoed the Jap was "a good old American haymaker, right on the button."

On the opening night of the new hit musical, "On the Town," the lady who helped Nancy Walker dress suddenly asked her: "Isn't your name really Barto?" Miss Walker, daughter of Dewey Barto—of the noted vaudeville team, Barto & Mann—said it was true . . . "Your mother was Myrtle Lawlor, wasn't she?" continued the dresser. Miss Walker nodded . . . "I used to work with your mother," the lady said. In fact, I was with her the night your father and mother learned that you were coming into this world. She cried to me."

Betty Smith, author of "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn," is at the same hotel where Lieut. Robert Taylor is staying. She saw him in the elevator and couldn't resist the opportunity. "Pretty bad weather," she said. Taylor replied: "Yeah. Bad." Miss Smith gleefully announced: "Wonderful. Now I can truthfully say that I once had a conversation with Robert Taylor" . . . Dean Alfange, Gubernatorial candidate in 1942, asked that his name be withdrawn for the United States Attorney's job—although the President said he'd like to appoint him—because the opposition of the local Democratic leaders might have embarrassed the President . . . Glen R. Bedenkapp, the new GOP State Chairman, will resign from the State Tax Commission as soon as the State chairman's salary is fixed . . . Frank Stempel will produce "Derby Day," starring George Givot.

Deserve a Boost

Dalton, Mass. (U.P.). — Though James Hart and S[illegible] Ollis of Dalton both are confined to wheel chairs, they are coproprietors of a small variety store built for them by the local State Guard unit on land donated by a chain store corporation.

Jane Arden

1-27
IT'S EASY TO SEE HOW IT WORKS—
ESOM LOANS MONEY AT HIGH INTEREST—
THE MORE HIS VICTIMS OWE HIM THE BETTER HE LIKES IT—
IF THEY CAN'T PAY HONESTLY, THEY'LL FALL FOR HIS LOST CHECK RACKET—
I HAD TO SEE YOU, MR. ESOM—THIS IS PAYDAY BUT—
SURE—I KNOW—YOU HAVEN'T WORKED A FULL MONTH YET—
DON'T WORRY—I'LL CARRY YOU TILL NEXT TIME AND LEND YOU AS MUCH MORE AS YOU NEED!
AND BY THAT TIME SHE'LL OWE SO MUCH SHE'LL BE A PUSHOVER FOR MY RACKET!

Of Four D. C. Area Flying Pals, Only One Returns Fro mWar

Moss Hart could hardly have gotten his inspiration for "Winged Victory" from four young Americans who entered the Air Corps together and from which only one has come back. Of the others, one has been killed, one is missing, the third is a prisoner of the Nazis.

Two cousins, Neil R. Collier, jr., of 4774 Old Dominion dr., Arlington, Va., and Paige McLeod of 3216 North Abington st., Arlington, and their best friend, Leslie Jackson of 3439 Oakwood ter. nw., grew up together, enlisted together, and waited together for "that letter"—that finally came. On their way to the induction center they met John Ligon, jr., of Ligon Knoll, Md., and they adopted him as a pal.

The four were inseparable until Leslie was assigned to a gunnery school, but the other three stuck together and kept in contact with Leslie, exchanging letters with details of the first time up alone—the first night flight.

First Tragedy

On December 5, 1945, three pairs of new wings were pinned on the pilots at Stuttgart Field, Ark., and several months later the fourth received his gunner's wings at Sioux City, Iowa.

Neil was sent to single-engine school, but Paige and John were together at advanced school in Tampa, Fla., until February. It was here that John crashed during a night flight. This was the first tragedy to enter their young lives.

Leslie went to England in March and on his first mission over Germany in April was taken prisoner by the Nazis. A fellow airman, who spent many months in the same camp and is now a patient at Walter Reed, reports Leslie is well.

Paige Ends Furlough Today

Serving as pursuit pilot in the China India-Burma theater, Neil did not return from his mission on January 7. At that time he had more than 250 flying hours and had been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters.

Paige, now a first lieutenant, completed 35 missions as pilot of a B-17, and has received the Air Medal with five Oak Leaf Clusters. His furlough, which began the Tuesday before Christmas, ends today when he leaves for reassignment in Miami.

Reluctant to talk, especially about his buddies, Paige smiled half heartedly as he attended to last minute details preparatory to his departure. "I've got to see Grandma Dietz (Leslie's grandmother), Neil's folks and the Ligons. You see, I'm the nearest they can get to their own boys and it means a lot to them to talk—especially the Ligons."

The Gallup Poll

45% in U. S. Gambled in Year With Lotteries Most Popular

By Dr. George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 26.—The recently imposed ban on horse racing probably won't put a very big crimp in the betting habits of the Nation.

Horses or no horses, war or no war, the average American still has an itch to do a little gambling or betting now and then.

To be precise, nearly one-half (45 per cent) of the civilian adult population of the United States played for stakes in some game of chance, or laid money on the betting line, at least once in the last 12 months.

But betting on horses, playing the "numbers" game, plunking down chips on a roulette table or any of the more garish types of wagering are not the commonest forms of chance-taking. The greatest number of bettors, although not necessarily the largest sums of money, are involved in plain, old-fashioned church lotteries or bingo parties, in various kinds of private card and dice games, and in bets on elections or athletic events.

That is what an Institute survey on the nation's gambling habits shows.

Of the people who have done a little gambling or betting in the past year, only 15 persons in every 100 (15 per cent) claim to have made money. The rest say they have either broken even or lost—mostly the latter.

The following list shows the percentage of adult civilians who admitted in the survey that they had indulged during the past 12 months in some of the well-known devices for parting a man from his money, for ends both worthy and unworthy.

Church lotteries, bingo, etc.	**24%**
Playing cards or dice for money	**20**
Betting on elections or athletic events	**17**
Slot machines	**16**
Punch-boards	**15**
Betting on a horse race	**7**
Playing the numbers game	**7**

A good many people said they had done more than one of the above.

Many Americans take their bingo games very seriously. A threat early this week by the authorities of Hudson County, New Jersey, to put a ban on bingo brought hundreds of letters of protest from players who resented the proposed interference with their fun.

This year's survey found fewer bettors than was the case in a similar survey in 1941, when 54 per cent of the population confessed to having indulged in some form of wagering or gambling.

The lower figure today is probably due to the fact that the survey did not include men in the armed forces, but was confined to civilians only. It is no military secret that, war or no war, the average soldier is always a likely candidate for a game of chance.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Our next objective is an important town, Sergeant!—Intelligence informs us there's a house there with a bathtub in it—"

Serve America NOW

NURSES WANTED
to care for our wounded!

Surely, nursing our wounded back to life and happiness is the finest service a girl can give her country. Many more nurses are urgently needed *now* . . . ask your local Red Cross, today, about eligibility.

It is vital that all of us step up our efforts — by buying more war bonds, by giving extra blood — by sticking to essential war jobs.

See America Later

AFTER VICTORY...
Highways will be Happy Ways—again

Greyhound's job today is moving manpower — men and women in uniform, war workers, millions of essential travelers. But Greyhound is also planning great things for you in the post-war days — bus trips and tours on a brand new scale of comfort, enjoyment.

* *"Serve America Now—See America Later" . . . this has been Greyound's message to America ever since the day of Pearl Harbor. It's worth saying again and again.*

GREYHOUND TERMINAL
1110 New York Ave. N.W. Tel. NA. 8000
Alexandria Terminal, 109 N. Washington St.—Alex. 0350.
Blue Ridge Lines, ME. 1523

GREYHOUND and BLUE RIDGE LINES

Topping, M'Phail Buy New York Yankees

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Del Webb, who couldn't quite pitch himself into the major leagues, finally made it yesterday—the hard way. For approximately one million dollars he bought a third interest in the New York Yankees as a partner of Larry MacPhail and Dan Topping.

POVICH

This fellow Webb is the least publicized figure of the trio who bought the Yankees. He never got as far as the parlor in the house at Doorn, Holland, in an attempt to capture Kaiser Wilhelm as MacPhail did; and he didn't inherit millions and marry Sonja Heinie as Topping did, but for an old former minor league pitcher, Webb seems to have done very well.

Webb has come a long way since he pulled up with a sore arm while pitching for Salt Lake City in the Pacific Coast League in the late '20's. He was good enough to pitch in the high minors for a 10-year stretch, though never getting a big-league tryout. He's the only one of the Yankees' new owners who knows how a ball player thinks.

At the end of his baseball career, Webb started to get rich. He went into the construction business in the Southwest, and now he has the title role in the Del E. Webb Construction Co., of Phoenix, Ariz. He plays golf with Bing Crosby, and got very mad a couple of years ago when the late Judge Landis refused to permit Crosby to buy the Boston Braves on account of his horse connections.

Webb made a lot of his money in Government war contracts. He built those prison camps in Colorado and other Western States where Japanese sympathizers are penned up. Webb built most of the U. S. Army cantonments in the Mojave Desert where the Army prepped its troops for the fighting that was to take place in Africa.

It wasn't difficult for MacPhail to enlist Webb's wealth in the project of buying the Yankees, for a couple of reasons. (1) Webb is something of an idealist about baseball and (2) MacPhail is a brilliant hand at promoting big money for his ventures. McPhail, you remember, persuaded Powell Crosley to buy the Cincinnati Reds and when that job ran out, he talked the Brooklyn banks into making him boss of the Dodgers.

The intriguing angle of the deal for the Yankees is the price paid—from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000. That was amazingly cheap for the transaction which included besides the physical assets of Yankee Stadium, the franchises at Newark and Kansas City which embraced more than 350 ball players. The late Colonel Ruppert spent $3,500,000 on the construction of Yankee Stadium alone.

The Yankee organization, certainly the most valuable baseball property of all time, was assessed at $10,000,000 a few years back. The new owners could not have bought the Washington club for what they paid for the Yankee empire. The Washington team has a "book" value of $2,000,000, according to Clark Griffith, and that amount would not buy the club.

The cheap price at which the Yankees were sold is more understandable, however, when it is considered how the Ruppert estate was pressed for estate taxes. The executors had received several extensions from the Internal Revenue Department, and had to unload some of the property. The choice lay among disposing of the Ruppert Brewery, the company's big ice plant or the ball team and the latter, as the least profitable, was tagged.

Professional football is directly involved in the sale of the Yankees, incidentally. It means, no doubt, that Dan Topping will move the Brooklyn franchise in the National Football League into Yankee Stadium, giving New York two pro football teams, and leaving Brooklyn without representation in the league.

For Topping it was a triumph over Branch Rickey, general manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, who had refused to give Topping more than a one-year lease on Ebbets Field for his football team. Rickey had threatened to go into the pro football business himself. Topping, as one of the Yankee Stadium owners, certainly will be privileged to move his football franchise into New York, and with the blessings of the league, no doubt.

That would leave the way clear for Brooklyn to obtain a franchise in the All-American Football Conference or, as an alternative, accept a franchise in an expanded National Football League. In any event, Topping's new Yankee Stadium team would be coached by Ray Flaherty, whose request for retirement from the Navy is now pending.

Baseball's Big Question: Frick Could Be the Answer

By Chip Royal

New York, Jan. 26 (AP).—The National League has got a fellow who could be the answer to the baseball fans' big question:

"Who's going to be the next commissioner?"

Ed Barrow, Yankees' general manager, started a snowball rolling down hill when he suggested Ford Frick, president of the National League, be named to succeed the late Judge Landis.

The boys who keep the grand old American game going could do worse than choose Ford as their ruler.

In the 11 years that the farmer's son from Indiana has been handling the affairs of the senior circuit, he has wrestled players, bankers, promoters and financial wizards with such shrewd confidence that his loop is sounder than at any time in the 69 years it has been going.

When Frick took over the National League job in 1934, four teams were having attendance troubles. Only about three million fans were going through the gates. Since then the attendance has increased every year.

Ford is the first of nine presidents in the circuit to get every fan's view of every park in the league. When he left sports writing to be a baseball boss, the former Hoosier made up his mind he was going to know something about everything that goes in the big-time pastime.

So he bought his way into every ball park. Then Frick checked on umpires' quarters, rest rooms, ushers, ticket sales and everything else that goes to make up the majors.

As the years went by, Ford laid the foundation for a liberal umpire-pension plan, the four-trip schedule, the hall of fame, lighter uniforms for umpires and the pet dream of his diamond-covering days—lifetime big league passes for veteran players.

The 51-year-old Frick's major concern always has been his league. He has given it every ounce of his strenuous efforts. Add his work with the baseball equipment fund managing the distribution of bats, balls, etc., to units of the armed forces, and you get a pretty good idea of how much he loves the game.

. . . When Frick took office

. . . Watching an All-Star Game With Judge Landis

. . . As Frick looks today

$2,800,000 Reported as Price Tag

By Jack Hand

New York, Jan. 26 (AP).—Control of the vast New York Yankee baseball empire today passed into the hands of Col. Larry MacPhail, Capt. Daniel R. Topping and Del Webb of Phoenix, Ariz., for an estimated purchase price of $2,800,000.

Real estate including the Yankee Stadium and Ruppert Stadiums at Newark and Kansas City were included in the deal as well as their respective franchises and those of Binghamton, N. Y., in the Eastern League and Norfolk, Va., in the Piedmont League.

400 Players Included

Almost 400 players, 269 of whom are in the service of the organization's national defense list, went with the deal which was concluded shortly before a late afternoon press conference in the swanky press room of a 52d street restaurant.

The 86.88 per cent of the stock administered by the manufacturers Trust Company in behalf of the three heirs of the late Jacob Ruppert brought $2,500,000 in cash, according to Wilfred Wottrick, vice president of the trust company.

Barrow Keeps Stock

MacPhail said he concluded the deal for the 10 per cent owned by President Ed Barrow for an indefinite sum "between $300,000 and $500,000" but that George E. Ruppert, brother of the former owner, did not sell his holdings amounting to 3.12 per cent of the stock.

Barrow will continue as chairman of the board of directors and will continue to be acting president until MacPhail is placed on the Army's inactive duty list February 10 when the Colonel is out of uniform he will become president and general manager of the club.

Manager Joe McCarthy will continue to boss the club on the field and no changes are anticipated in the organization's personnel. McCarthy signed a three-year contract in 1944 and George M. Weiss, secretary of the club and head of the vast farm system, has a contract paralleling Barrow's, which has three years to run.

Wottrick said the sale was "not in any way forced," although he admitted that Federal taxes were a factor. He revealed the deal had been on the fire for over a year.

"We have been connected with the Ruppert estate since 1941 and there has been no bona-fide offer from any other person in that time," the trust company executive declared.

Since the death of Ruppert on January 13, 1939, there have been many persons reported interested in buying the Yankees, who have won more pennants and participated in and captured more World Series than any other club.

Farley's Name Mentioned

James Farley, former Postmaster General; James Cox, former Governor of Ohio; and Joseph Patterson, newspaper publisher, were among those mentioned.

MacPhail, who was a captain in World War I when he led an expedition that just missed kidnapping the Kaiser, has been serving as an aide to Under-Secretary of War Robert P. Pattersor since he reentered the service in September, 1942. He insister he had not been discharged from the Army but that he expected to be put on inactive status, subject to call, as of February 10.

Asked if he thought he had a bargain, MacPhail, who formerly was general manager of the Cincinnati Reds and president of the Brooklyn Dodgers, replied, "Well we got a good ball club. Only 8 or 10 years can tell if we got a bargain."

"Barrow and Weiss have lifetime jobs as far as I am concerned," stated the New Yankee leader. "I expect Barrow to stay on as long as he wants to and take full charge of everything, at least until I am out of uniform. I expect him to continue at least as long as his health permits as chairman of the board of directors."

Barrow commented, "Yes, at least for a while."

Grid Rumors Stirred

Captain Topping of the Marines, who also owns the Brooklyn Tigers, of the National Football League, was not present at the meeting but his participation in the deal after a recent lease controversy with Branch Rickey of the Brooklyn Dodgers, started rumors the new owners might have in mind a football connection at the Yankee Stadium.

MacPhail squashed that when he said, "I know nothing at all about the football situation. As far as I know there is no tieup."

Asked if his participation in a baseball deal while in close touch with the Washington situation had given rise to any optimism of baseball's continuance in 1945, MacPhail remarked, "Not necessarily so. Not until some of the stigma that was undeservedly put on a man in a baseball uniform is removed. Maybe we might better have an explanation of what they are doing with some of the 1-As before we worry about the 5-Fs."

The new regime pledged itself to continuing the farm system operation that has reaped such great profits to the Yankees since 1932.

Forms Lifetime Incomes

The cash paid to the Manufacturers Trust Co. will form a lifetime income for the three women to whom Ruppert willed the club over six years ago, Mrs. Joseph Halloran and Mrs. J. Basil Maguire, his nieces, and Miss Helen W. Weyant, a friend. Miss Weyant's brother, Rex Weyant, will continue as traveling secretary.

Wilson Pummels Central; Coolidge Defeats Roosevelt

Tigers Score, 45-24, Over Vikings to Take Series Leadership

By Newton Bowers

Post Staff Writer

After playing a close first quarter, Wilson's Green Tigers went on a scoring spree for the remainder of the game yesterday as they ran rough-shod over Central's Vikings, 45-24, in an interhigh contest at the Tech gym.

The victory was Wilson's fourth straight in league competition and puts them in first place, pending tonight's Eastern-Western fray at Tech. Eastern also is undefeated with three victories. It was Central's second loop defeat.

Wilson Opens Scoring

It looked to be one of the closest games of the season during the first period with the teams limiting th other to five points. Wilson drew first blood on a set-shot by Pierce odfrey, but Central quickly tied it when "Blackie" Selwyn hooped one. Godfrey then dropped in another basket and Baroutas came back with a foul to make it 3-4. Wilson's Tom McLarney registered a foul, but Steve Manos cam eback with a midcourt shot just as the period ended.

Central managed to gather in but three points in the second period—all by little Gus Baroutas—while Wilson hit the cords for fourteen points to take a 19-8 lead at the end of the half.

Of Wilson's 14 points, Gene Taylor, fast and shifty forward, collected eight with four field goals, while McLarney shot two baskets and Godfrey one.

Tigers Pour it on

If the Green Tigers roared in the second period, they roared louder in the third as they compiled 19 more points while the Vikings collected 10. Almost every member of the Wilson team had a hand in the scoring with Taylor and Les Sanders sparking play, each racking up five points.

After the first team had added seven more points by midway in the last chapter, Coach Bob Dwyer sent in his second stringers and Jankowski did likewise and both teams failed to score.

Wilson's Taylor hauled in scoring honors with 14 points, all by field goals, while teammates Godfrey and McLarney scored 12 and 11 points, respectively. Selwyn was Central's big gun with eight points, while Baroutas had seven, and Manos six.

Wilson.	G	FG	P	Central.	G	FG	P
McLarney,f.	3	5	11	Selwyn,f.	3	2	8
Dorsey,f.	0	0	0	Schum,f.	0	0	0
Polhamus,f.	1	0	2	Baroutas,f.	2	3	7
Sanders,c.	2	2	6	Manos,c.	3	0	6
Taylor,g.	7	0	14	Smith,g.	0	0	0
Godfrey,g.	6	0	12	Ruppert,g.	0	0	0
Hartshorn,g.	0	0	0	Shirey,g.	1	0	2
				Shuman,g.	0	1	1
Totals	19	7	45	Totals	9	6	24

Officials—Buscher and Doran.

St. John's Cagers Beat St. Paul, 41-18, For Third Straight

St. John's scored its third consecutive cage victory yesterday, disposing of the St. Paul five with ease, 41 to 18, on the Cadets' floor.

Opening at full strength with the varsity five, the Johnnies amassed a safe lead, aided principally by the sharpshooting of forward Tom Gletner, who led all scorers with 10 points. Late in the second stanza the starters turned the court over to the reserves, who ran the St. Johns lead to 15-6 at the half.

The second stringers were all out to prove their worth and ran the count to 31-10 at the three-quarter mark. Credit for this play was due principally to the outstanding floor work of Martins, Tolson and Pusey.

In addition to Gletner's scoring, Eddie Ponton was outstanding for the winners' o. ing quintet.

For the losers, Reidy's nine points were outstanding.

St. John's.	G	FG	P	St. Paul's.	G	FG	P
Gletner,f.	4	2	10	Wratten,f.	0	1	1
Fleishell,f.	0	0	0	F.Landolt,f.	0	0	0
Pontino,f.	3	1	7	Callahan,f.	1	1	3
Martins,f.	2	1	5	McKenna,c.	0	1	1
Hughes,c.	1	1	3	Lynch,c.			
McKinney,c.	1	0	2	Landini,c.	0	0	0
Valentine,c.	0	0	0	Reidy,g.			
Gubisch,g.	1	0	2	Brown,g.	2	0	4
Tolson,g.	1	1	3	Cantwell,g.	0	0	0
Gaegler,g.	1	1	3	D.Landolt,g.	0	0	0
Pusey,g.	0	0	0				
Totals	17	7	41	Totals	7	4	18

Referee—Artie Boyd.

Seventh for Gonzaga J. V.

Gonzaga Jayvees scored their seventh straight court victory yesterday, romping to an easy 41-23 triumph over Georgetown Prep J. V. quint at Garrett Park. Pat O'Neill starred for the I Streeters with 16 points.

St. Alban's Five Scores, 43-35, Over Friends

St. Alban's basketball team came up with its first victory of the season yesterday by defeating Friends School, 43-35, at Friends.

The two teams battled on almost even terms for three quarters with the first period ending, 7-7, and St. Alban's holding a 20-16 lead at the half.

Friends battled to within one poin of a deadlock as the the third period ended as the Saints were leading 31-30. St. Alban's went on a spree in the fourth period, however, scoring 14 points while holding Friends to five.

Bruce West paced St. Alban's scoring with 19 points, 9 field goals and a foul, while closest to him was Bob Kenny of Friends, with 10.

St. Alban's.	G	FG	P	Friends.	G	FG	P
R.Smith,f.	2	2	6	Dean,f.	3	0	6
West,f.	9	1	19	Anderson,f.	2	3	7
Bellinger,f.	0	0	0	Goertner,c.	2	3	7
P.Smith,c.	1	1	3	Kenny,g.	4	2	10
Williams,c.	0	0	0	Joslyn,g.	2	1	5
Harwood,g.	2	2	6	Arundel,g.	0	0	0
Linke,g.	0	0	0				
Daniel,g.	4	1	9	Totals	13	9	35
Totals	18	7	43				

Referee—Mitchell.

Colon Chaney To Report for Drills Today

Colon Chaney, Indianapolis slugger who meets Dixis Oliver in the Joe Turner-Gabe Menendez heavyweight feature Monday at Turner's Arena, arrives here today for final drills. Chaney, 21 years old, will work out at Turner's this afternoon at 2 p. m., an hour after Oliver goes through his final strenuous chores. Tomorrow both will loosen up with light exercises only.

Oliver, despite the fact he will be meeting a hard-hitting youngster who has the distinction of flooring every opponent he has met, is a 6-5 favorite. Chaney only recently kayoed Bill Peterson, of Chicago and is being trained by Baby Joe Gans, former outstanding boxer.

Meanwhile, much interest in the debut here of Joe Gannon as a pro is being evinced. The sensational Northeast youngster who last year won the Post Battle of Belts and National A.A.U. welterweight title, will make his first showing before the home folks in a secial six-rounder against Kid Lacey, a fast-moving and sharp-punching youth, in the semi-windup.

The card is rounded out with lightweights Norville Gaddis meeting Kid Shifty and heavyweights Joe Green facing Ernie Pope and lightweights Gary Rice, former Alexandria amateur, tackling William (Flat Top) Cummings in four-rounders.

Fuel Shortage May Suspend Local Sports

Such wartime indoor sports as basketball games, Madison Square Garden events, hockey and fights apparently were temporarily frozen out yesterday in 16 States.

The Solid Fuels Administration announced further restrictions on the use of coal in States east and south of the Great Lakes, due to a log-jam of winter-struck freight traffic, according to the Associated Press.

The announcement urged curtailment or elimination of the use of coal in places of amusement.

While only bowling alleys in the sports category were mentioned specifically, it was later explained that the limitations apply also to basketball, fights, track meets, hockey, ice carnivals and so on until the emergency passes.

The only exceptions will be where local supplies are sufficient to permit sports events to continue without danger of runningout of fuel.

"It's purely a matter of judgment on the part of local officials," as SFA said. "But the order certainly applies to other indoor sports as well as bowling."

Such contests might be postponed until restrictions are lifted or cancelled, it was suggested. It may be a week or two before the pinch is felt in some communities.

The orders become effective Sunday until further notice.

Restrictions affect Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, part of Virginia, Washington, D. C., and St. Louis, Mo.

Fairfax Basketers Romp, 45-21, Over Warren County

Fairfax High School won its second basketball game in six starts this season yesterday at Fairfax, easily out-distancing Warren County High, 45-21.

Bob Shockly and Dick Vierbuchen, forward and center respectively for the home team, led the attack with 13 and 12 points respectively.

Brown was the outstanding star for Warren with five field goals for 10 points.

Fairfax.	G	FG	P	Warren High.	G	FG	P
Burroughs,f.	3	0	6	Granale,f.	0	1	1
Shockly,f.	5	3	13	Griffith,f.	1	0	2
Gordon,f.	0	0	0	Ballard,c.	0	0	0
J.Ford,f.	0	1	1	Gockel,g.	2	0	4
Vierbuchen,c.	6	1	13	Stafford,g.	1	2	4
C.Ford,c.	0	1	1	Brown,g.	5	0	10
Redd,g.	1	0	2				
Coldwell,g.	3	0	6	Totals	9	3	21
Hutchins,g.	1	0	2				
Thompson,g.	0	0	0				
Fones,g.	0	0	0				
Martin,g.	0	0	0				
Totals	20	5	45				

Gonzaga Hits Victory Trail Again, 43-37

Paced by the sparkling play and 21-point shooting of Scotty Cranston, Gonzaga eked out a 43-37 triumph over the Georgetown Prep hoopmen on the Garrett Parkers' hardwood yesterday.

The battle was closer than payday and bill collectors all the way, and at the midway mark the count was knotted at 21-all. Both aggregations were at it tooth and nail throughout the third period, and at the close of that session Gonzaga held a scant 34-33 lead.

From here the Purple Eagles waged a sustained drive and retained their advantage the rest of the way.

Offensively, Cranston's nine baskets and trio of free shots stood out as the day's best, with teammate Jolly's 15 points good enough for runner-up honors. Kellinger, Gonzaga guard, turned in a great performance defensively and limited Georgetown's 15-point-per-game O'Donnell to a lone basket.

For Georgetown Prep, Miller's pot-shooting was deadly and accounted for 13 points.

Gonzaga.	G	FG	P	G'town Prep.	G	FG	P
Burke,f.	0	0	0	Sullivan,f.	5	0	10
Jelly,f.	7	1	15	Miller,f.	5	3	13
Cranston,f.	9	3	21	Haprell,f.	1	0	2
Reidy,c.	1	0	2	O'Donnell,c.	1	3	5
Garvey,g.	1	0	2	Faklen,g.	1	1	3
Kellinger,g.	1	1	3	Oartland,g.	0	0	0
Totals	19	5	43	Totals	15	7	37
				O'Connor,g.	2	0	4

Referee—Wagner.

Md. Amateurs To Fete Thomas

Baltimore, Jan. 26 (AP).—Tommy Thomas, manager of the 1944 International League Champion Orioles, will be guest of honor at the baseball dinner sponsored by the Maryland Amateur Baseball Association January 31.

The association, one of the largest sandlot groups of its kind in the United States, has a membership of 225 teams.

Other guests at the dinner will include Johnny Neun, Charles (Buck) Herzog, Arthur Ehlers, Eddie Rommel, Dick Porter, Merwin Jacobson, Jim Boyer, Herb Armstrong and Baltimore City officials.

Harpers Ferry Wins Pair of Cage Games

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Jan. 26. The local high school's boys' and girls' basketball teams took a double-header from the Brunswick (Md.) High teams here Wednesday night, the boys winning 26 to 16 and the girls 29 to 17.

Gallie and Hertsch, with 15 and 12 points respectively, were high for the local girls and Moler with 8 for Brunswick. Barker with 12 led the winning boys and Gordon topped the scoring for the losers with 8.

Rough Riders Fall Before Colts, 30-23, In Rowdy Contest

Coolidge's Colts won their second interhigh victory of the season yesterday by outplaying and outroughing Roosevelt's Rough Riders, 30 to 23, at Roosevelt.

The battle, spiced by the intense rivalry between the two neighboring schools, was a see-saw affair. As a result of their defeat, the Riders have been virtually eliminated from the race, since they would have to take their three remaining contests in a row to crash the playoffs.

During the course of the game the lead changed hands no less than six times. In fact, Coolidge didn't gain the permanent upper hand until the clock showed less than three minutes to play.

Riders Hold Early Lead

With two field ..als by Gerald Brody and three foul tosses by Bobby Buchantz setting the pace, Roosevelt surged into a first-quarter lead of 7 to 5. The Riders stretched their margin to 13 to 9 at half time, when Coolidge countered baskets by Nick Argyropoulos, Carl Comer and Buchantz, with goals by Ken Hazel and Billy Cannon.

The Colts found their spark-plug in the person of Bob Hausrath in the third quarter. Bob netted five points as Coach Julio Colangelo's boys closed the gap, and then stepped into a 19-16 lead as the stanza closed.

The Riders once more began to show life in the final period after Hausrath's field goal had increased the Colts' lead to 21-16. A snowbird by Comer and a foul shot by Buchantz set the stage for the Riders' last stand. Comer tied the score with a beautiful one-handed pivot shot from behind the foul line.

Colts' Cannon Connects

Then after failing to make good on two straight foul-shot attempts, Comer finally made a foul shot count and Coach Dave Keppel's charges took the lead, 22-21.

However, the Colts were not to be denied. Billy Cannon's under the basket field goal once more returned the lead to Coolidge. This, plus field goals by Buck Henry and Hausrath, and successful foul tosses by Lake, Henry, and Hazel were enough to give the Colts the victory.

Hausrath's nine points gave him the high scoring honors for the day. Buchantz's eight gave him the runner-up spot.

Roosevelt.	G	FG	P	Coolidge.	G	FG	P
G.Brody,f.	2	0	4	Henry,f.	1	2	4
Kanofsky,f.	0	0	0	Hausrath,f.	4	1	9
Argyropoulos,f.	1	0	2	Hazel,f.	2	1	5
Orlin,c.	1	0	2	Lake,c.	0	3	3
Comer,g.	3	1	7	Cannon,g.	2	2	6
Bushlow,g.	0	0	0	Scott,g.	1	1	3
A.Brody,g.	0	0	0	Witzel,g.	0	0	0
Buchantz,g.	1	6	8				
Totals	8	7	23	Totals	10	10	30

Mahoney Confident Md. Race Plan Acceptable to Byrnes

Baltimore, Jan. 26 (AP).—George P. Mahoney of the Maryland Racing Commission declared today he was confident that War Mobilization Director James P. Byrnes would lift the ban on horse racing in Maryland under a plan designed to prevent any interference with the war effort.

The system to which Mahoney referred was a five-point plan he drew up and submitted to the National Racing Commission. This plan was indorsed yesterday by the Maryland Horsemen's Protective Association, which decided to support Mahoney's plea for modified wartime racing in the State.

"If my proposals should in any way turn out to be detrimental to the war effort, then, of course, we want no part of them. But I believe there is nothing in them which conceivably might hamper the prosecution of the war," Mahoney said.

Twilight Races Planned

His plan calls for twilight races; employment of elderly, retired, part-time personnel on tracks; entry only of horses stabled within the State; restriction of racing to metropolitan tracks; purse distributed 50 per cent in war bonds, and the donation of track profits to war charities.

Mahoney said a "large number" of interested persons had communicated with him and "responded very favorably" to his proposals. Horsemen, he stressed, welcomed an opportunity to race intra-State, if only for a 50-day season, which they felt was preferable to inactivity.

Similarly, the prospective reduction in profits derived from the sport due to the charity and war bond provisions are felt to be better than a total absence of profits, Mahoney declared. He explained that feed and maintenance bills accumulate whether or not horsemen race their animals.

Would Assist Thousands

Commenting on the 6 to 8:45 p. m. time feature of Mahoney's plan, Edward T. Talbert, president of the Maryland Horsemen Protective Association, stated that twilight and all-charity racing would assist the thousands of horsemen now stranded by the ban, and also solve the transportation and manpower situation.

However, Matt Daiger, Pimlico general manager, declined to comment on the scheme, but said the "usual" number of horses were at winter quarters in Pimlico barns and that there were no signs of distress anywhere.

Joseph A. Farrell, Bowie manager, likewise remained silent on the move to get racing back. He, too, declared winter routine at his track was pursued as in preban times.

Cumberland's Legion Quintet Hosts to Medics

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 26.—Cumberland American Legion tossers, who lost to the Conoco Oilers at Hagerstown and drubbed the Moorefield (W. Va.) Pirates in games this week, will entertain the strong Fort Meade Medics on the SS. Peter and Paul court tomorrow night.

The Medics, featuring former collegiate and professional stars, will meet the Conoco Oilers at Hagerstown in the afternoon and then do a quick change to their military garb to make the trip here.

Mel Henry, Fort Hill High football coach, has been signed as player-coach by the Conoco Oilers and directed the Hub City quint in its game against the Legion.

Henry has been an outstanding pro courtster in this district for several years, having played for the Cumberland Collegians and the Oilers. He was on the Oiler team which went to the national professional tournament at Chicago in 1942 and was defeated by the Harlem Globe Trotters.

In the afternoon at the same gym, the LaSalle High Explorers, unbeaten in 10 games this season, will meet Altoona Catholic High with Jerry Malloy, nationally-known referee, doing the officiating. The intracity scholastic basketball series will be resumed next Friday night with Allegany's Campers entertaining LaSalle. In other games next week, LaSalle will entertain Ridgeley Tuesday and Fort Hill will tangle with Ridgeley Wednesday, Keyser here Thursday and Romney away on Friday.

The Keyser High Golden Tornado, unbeaten against scholastic opposition is showing the way to other teams in the 13-club Potomac Valley Conference with five victories. Franklin has won three and Wardensville one with Moorefield holding fourth position with seven triumphs and two losses.

Chisox's Costino Granted Divorce

Chicago, Jan. 26. (AP).—Superior Judge John A. Sbarbaro today granted a divorce to vincent C. Castino, catcher for the Chicago White Sox, from his wife, Wanda, on grounds of desertion.

Castino testified he was married February 15, 1940 and that his wife deserted him September 26, 1943.

Pieces of Haight . . .

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss:

I used to write these letters in the sports department and start them with "Pneumonia Nook, D. C.," which wasn't exactly kidding, either. But a wave of community spirit came over me and so I began typing at home and using the line "Marietta Park, D. C."

HAIGHT

The change was not entirely unselfish, Boss, because just before I put it in effect I went into partnership with two downtown bankers and the president of a building and loan association and bought the house.

Nothing really big happened around the neighborhood to give us any publicity. There were some trifling instances, like the time a lady up the street was taking her garbage out back in a paper sack and she slipped on the ice and broke her can and they are darned hard to get now, especially the corrugated kind.

So I decided to class up the section with a little newsprint. Of course, in due time, when the historians get around to putting up a bronze sign out front "Pounds Haight Slept Here," property values hereabouts are going sky high. But I was thinking of the present, when I began making people Marietta Park conscious.

I must confess, Boss, that I had a sneaky ambition about some bigger game. There was the possibility that we District of Columbia foreigners would get the vote. I planned to run for mayor of Marietta Park and who knows but what that might lead a career in public office. Then perhaps I could build a political bulldozer called the "Haight Machine" and it's not impossible that a prediction of my Aunt Naomi would come true.

When she first saw our darling daughter, she tickled the gurgling infant under the chin and remarked, "Remember darling, every baby has a chance of growing up to be Vice President."

Then again, my paratrooper would have a chance of becoming Secretary of Commerce and getting his name in ALL the papers, although if there is any big money to handle, I believe it would be better if he called on me. You know, Boss, if I were head of that RFC, I'd take that money down to the Mexico City race track and I'd double it in no time.

But my plans have gone by the boards, or at least, hit a snag.

It began innocently enough with a simple statement by a little girl from down the street. A woman across the alley gave her a pair of rubber panties for her doll and she was showing them off and stopped in our house.

She saw me writing and asked, "What are you doing?"

"Writing a letter for the paper," I replied.

"I should have known," she giggled. "Only this morning I heard my mommy tell my poppy that Fatso Haight said we were living in Marietta Park when she knew darned well this is Manor Park but, coming from a lugbead like him, it didn't make any particular difference."

That was the kickoff, Boss. Since then they have been bucking my line, skirting my ends and the kids who live over on the corner have taken to the air—with snowballs.

I received a leter asking me to join the Manor Park Citizens Association. When I walk down the street I meet women who seem to make the letters "M and P" with their lips and they don't mean military police.

The other a. m. I passed a neighbor and remarked, "Isn't it a beautiful morning in Marietta Park?"

He scowled and grunted, "In what?"

"In January," I replied.

Well, Boss, since then I have learned some people call it Upper Brightwood, but others prefer West Takoma Park, and it won't suprise me if I heard it was South Silver Spring.

But one thing is certain, Boss, it ain't Chevy Chase.

As ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—If Jerry Klutz writes anything in his column about me I'm going to take it up with the Guild . . .—when I get my dues paid up.

(See Jerry Klutz's column, The Federal Diary, Column 1, Page 3.)

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday, January 27 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8-9. Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, 8:35. News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:45-8. News 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-73:0, 7:35-8:30. Texas Joy Boys, 8:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45, 6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40-50.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Home Is What You Make It	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Music Salon	News, Arthur Godfrey
:15	" "	News; Banghart	Brown at the Organ	Music in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	Encores	Musical Bouquet	Traffic Court	" "	Coffee Club
:15			" "	" "		
10 :00	What's Cooking	Grant Rice Sport:	News	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Youth on Parade
:15	" "	" "	Mr. Moneybags	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Club	" "
:30	Land of the Lost	Murphy Sisters	Swap and Shop	" "	" " "	Mary Lee Taylor
:45	" " "	Alex Dreier	" "	" "		
11 :00	Bud Ward	First Piano Quartet	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Texas Joy Boys	News; Let's Pretend
:15	" "	" " "	Arlington on	Symphony Hour	Rosebud Chorus	Let's Pretend
:30	" "	Smilin' Ed McConnell	the Air	" "	Junior Amateurs	Billie Burke Show
:45	Chatham Shopper	" "	Music for Luncheon	" "	" "	" "
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	Hello Mom	News	Dixie Jamboree	Theater of Today
:15	Ear Teasers	Consumer Time	" "	Meet the Band	" "	" "
:30	Farm and	Mile of Dimes	Bing Crosby	Luncheon Lyrics	All Sports Parade	Stars Over Hollywood
:45	Home Makers	Look to This Day	Red Cross Reporter	Once Upon a Time	Dixie Jamboree	" "
1 :00	Na'l Children's Frolic	One O'Clock Club	News	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Grand Central
:15	" " "	" "	Russ Hodges	Stock Market Reports	Tony Wakeman	Station; News
:30	Little Show	The Baxters	Symphonies for Youth	Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade	Report to the Nation
:45	News: Evans	War Telescope	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
2 :00	Metropolitan Opera	These Are Our Men	" "	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Mildred Bailey
:15	"Mignon"	" "	" "	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	Rise Stevens	Musicana	George Sterney's	" "	All Sports Parade	Carolina Hayride
:45	James Melton	" "	Orchestra	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
3 :00	Ezio Pinza	Orchestras of	News; Russ Hodges	WINX News	All Sports Parade	The Land Is Bright
:15	Mimi Benzell	the Nation	Russ Hodges	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	" " "
:30	" "	Baltimore Symphony	George Barry's Orch.	" " "	All Sports Parade	Mile of Dimes
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Job for Tomorrow
4 :00	" "	Doctor's Look Ahead	News, Charles Hodges	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	Washington Report
:15	" "	" " "	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	Overseas Report
:30	" "	Novelette	Music	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Assignment Home
:45	" "	Radio Reporter	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	" "	Grand Hotel	News; Russ Hodges	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Philadelphia Orch.
:15	" "	" "	Russ Hodges	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	" "
:30	" "	John W. Vandercook	Bobby Sherwood's	" "	News; Tony Wakeman	" "
:45	Hello Sweetheart	Tin Pan Alley	Orch.	" "	All Sports Parade	" "
6 :00	News; First Call	News; Leif Eld	News; Music	WINX News	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	Mahoney, Costello
:15	" " "	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	" "	Battle of Bureaus
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Alvino Rey's Orch.	Weather; Serenade	Ian Ross MacFarlane	" "
:45	Labor, U.S.A.	News, Bennett	Russ Hodges	Sunset Serenade	All Sports Parade	World Today; News
7 :00	Miss Flowers, Inc.	World's Great Novels	Am. Eagle in Britain	WINX News	Crowley's Bible Quiz	Mayor of the Town
:15	Leland Stowe	"Monte Cristo"	" " "	Close Harmony	" " "	" " "
:30	Meet Your Navy	"The Saint"	Hawaii Calls	Symphonetta	Fullness of Time	America in the Air
:45	" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
8 :00	Early American	Gaslight Gayeties	News, Singiser	News; Short but Sweet	Penny for	Danny Kaye Show
:15	Dance Music	" "	Music for Remembr.	U. F. W.	Your Thoughts	" "
:30	Boston Symphony	Truth or	Detroit Symphony	Harmony Hall	News; 1450 Club	F. B. I. In Peace
:45	Haydn's	Consequences	" "	" "	1450 Club	And War
9 :00	Symphony	National Barn Dance	" "	News; Symphony	" "	Your Hit Parade
:15	in C major	" " "	" "	Chopin's	" "	" " "
:30	Spot Light Bands	Can You Top This?	Mysterious Traveler	Concerto No. 1	News; 1450 Club	" " "
:45	(Jan Savitt)	" " "	" "	" "	1450 Club	Saturday Serenade
10 :00	Andy Russell	Judy Canova Show	Chicago Theater	News; Let's Dance	" "	" "
:15	" "	" " "	" "	Let's Dance	" "	Al Pearce Show
:30	The Man Called X	Grand Ole Opry	" "	" "	News; Rhapsody	" "
:45	" " "	" "	" "	" "	For the Girls	George Dixon
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News; Music	News; Let's Dance	Hits of the Day	News; Maj. Eliot
:15	Hour of Dreams	Religion in News	Shady Valley	Senator Joseph Ball	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	I Sustain The Wings	" "	"World Organiz'tn"	News; Hits	"Moondial"
:45	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	Hits of the Day	For the Girls

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

WHEELS DOWN, LOCKED AND SAFETIED. BRAKE AND HYDRAULIK PRESSURES OKAY... FLAPS DOWN FULL. LANDING LIGHTS ON.
THEY GOT OUR RECOGNITION SIGNAL AND PUT ON THE RUNWAY LIGHTS - BUT WE AIN'T DOWN YET!
WE MADE IT TO THE DRAGON LADY'S INDO CHINA SPOT. BUT NOW COMES THE TOUGH PART...
SECURE YOUR BELTS - STAND BY FOR LANDING!
I'LL TAKE A DESTROYER ON NORTH ATLANTIC WINTER CONVOY ANY TIME!
IF I EVER GET BACK TO KANSAS CITY I'M NEVER EVEN GOIN' UP TO THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE HOUSE!
OH, BOY - I'VE BEEN WAITIN' FOR THIS... NOW, MAYBE, I'LL GET A SHOT AT A JAP. OH, BOY, OH, BOY!

MARY WORTH

WELL, MONICA!.. I'VE SPOKEN MY PIECE! YOU HAVE THE FLOOR!
OH, LINK DARLING! I WAS ABOUT TO MAKE SUCH A CHUMP OF MYSELF!
THE SUBJECT OF LESLIE WINSOR IS CLOSED!.. AND, I PROMISE YOU.. I'LL NOT BE THE ONE WHO REOPENS IT!
MEANWHILE.. IN HER LONELY HOTEL ROOM, LESLIE READS THROUGH TEAR-GLAZED EYES A LETTER SHE HAS JUST WRITTEN TO HER EMPLOYERS.

MICKEY FINN

I'M SO GLAD YOU CONSENTED TO COME OUT OF RETIREMENT, SERGEANT HALLIGAN - TO HELP PHILIP!
I WAS GLAD TO DO IT, MRS. FINN! WHERE DID YOU SAY HE WAS TONIGHT, MICKEY?
AT HIS LODGE! HE SAID THERE WAS A MEETING OF SOME SPECIAL COMMITTEE!
I HEAR THAT ALL YOU DO IN THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE, IS DUST OFF THE CHAIRS, PHIL!
IS THAT SO?
TELL THE TRUTH, PHIL — MICKEY AND SERGEANT HALLIGAN ARE REALLY RUNNIN' THINGS, AREN'T THEY?
WHAT GAVE YOU THAT IDEA?
C'MON, C'MON! LET'S KEEP OUR MINDS ON THE GAME!
OKAY - FORGET I EVEN MENTIONED IT, PHIL!

MYRTLE

SEEMS LIKE ALL I DO IS SCOUR POTS AND PANS!
I'D BE GLAD TO HELP YOU, DEAR, BUT IF I DON'T GET DOWN TO THE OFFICE WE'LL HAVE NOTHING TO COOK IN THOSE POTS AND PANS!
THEN IF YOU'D STOP WORKING I COULD STOP SCOURING!
SOUNDS WONDERFUL — BUT THERE MUST BE A CATCH IN IT!
YEH! WE WOULDN'T EAT!

DIXIE DUGAN

YOU UNDERSTAND THE WHOLE LEGAL SET-UP CONCERNING YOUR BUSINESS EXPANSION, MRS. DUGAN?
I HOPE SO — GOODNESS! I DIDN'T KNOW THERE WERE SO MANY "DO'S" AND "DON'TS"
I WILL SEND THE NECESSARY PAPERS FOR YOU TO SIGN TOMORROW — AND FROM NOW ON CONSIDER ME YOUR LEGAL ADVISER! — GOODNIGHT
MRS. TWILLER — YOU'VE BEEN MORE THAN KIND — I WISH THERE WAS SOMETHING I COULD DO FOR YOU BESIDES MAKING YOU A DRESS FREE OF CHARGE
NOW THAT YOU'VE MENTIONED IT — THERE DEFINITELY IS SOMETHING YOU CAN DO FOR ME — COME HERE.

DON WINSLOW

POOR RED! I'D RATHER SEE HIM DEAD THAN HAVE THIS HAPPEN TO HIM!
WHAT IS IT THAT UNNERVES DON? LET US LOOK AND SEE.
A-AH.. THIS JUNGLE MAGIC DESTROYS VISIONS OF THE PAST! JABON — WAKE UP HIS MAJESTY!
O-OH.. WHY DIDN'T YOU LET ME SLEEP! HURRY.. GET ME SOMETHING TO EAT!
MEANWHILE
BIRDMAN HIM SPY! MUS' CALLUM LE ROI!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WHY SHOULDN'T WE GO IN AFTER DR. SCHWINE, ROPER? WE'RE A HALF DOZEN AGAINST ONE!
LOOK, CAPTAIN! — UP IN HIS LABORATORY, WINDOW —!
LISTEN, FOOLS! YOU THINK I HAVE FAILED, MEIN F— BUT IN MY HAND I HOLD THE MOST POWERFUL EXPLOSIVE EVER DISCOVERED! AND IT'S SECRET SHALL PERISH WITH ME — SO —
BOOM!
JUST LIKE ANOTHER RAT FROM THE "MASTER RACE" — WHEN HE SAW HE COULDN'T WIN, HE TRIED TO TAKE THE WORLD DOWN IN RUINS WITH HIM!

WINNIE WINKLE

GEE, I WAS EXPECTIN' THAT BOOKLET FROM TH' TRU-ALLURE CHARM SCHOOL TODAY. BUT..
CAN YOU IMAGINE ME GETTING A LETTER FROM A CHARM SCHOOL, WINNIE? HA-HA!
WHAT DID YOU DO WITH IT, MR. BIBBS?
WHY, I THREW IT IN TH' WASTE BASKET, OF COURSE...
WELL-ER-I THINK I SHOULD TELL YOU..
THAT'S MINE!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

WOW! ONE FEATHER WAS RIGHT, KING! LOOK AT ALL THOSE NEW GRAVES!
HMM! RATHER A HIGH MORTALITY FOR A DESERTED GHOST TOWN!
YOU GOING TO DIG UP ONE, KING?
I DON'T THINK IT'S NECESSARY, KID.. OH, OH!
GET OUT, YOU TWO!.. BEFORE THERE'S TWO MORE GRAVES HERE!

DONALD DUCK

THOUGHT YOU WERE GOIN' FISHIN' THROUGH THE ICE! WHAT'S THE BOILIN' WATER FOR?
LABOR SAVER, BOYS, I TAKE 'EM OUT ON THE LAKE.
-SET 'EM DOWN ON THE ICE WHERE I WANT MY HOLES AND LET 'EM —
-MELT THROUGH- OOOP!
HELP!

CRANBERRY BOGGS

ROUND TWO COMING UP AND CRANBERRY IS FINDING THIS "PROPOSING BUSINESS" AS DIFFICULT AS CATCHING WHALES ON A BENT PIN.
ER-A-YA KNOW, KANDY, YER EYES HAUNT ME — THEY'RE SO DARK AN SMOLDERIN' — JIST LIKE A SMOKED HERRINGS!
NO FOOLIN', CRANBERRY! — GIVE ME YER HAND!
HUH? O-OH S-SURE!
GORSH! NOW I'M REALLY GETTIN' SOME PLACE —
BONG!
YIPPEE!! I DID IT!!! OH, CRANBERRY, I'M SO THRILLED! GEEEE!
THAT'S TH' LAST STRAIN — I'M GONNA USE TH' "SAILOR'S D-DELIGHT!" (GROAN)
THE 'SAILOR'S DELIGHT! WHAT IS IT? WHO IS IT? BUT GIRLS BEWARE!

JOE PALOOKA

THEY'LL SEND PLANES OUT T'LOOK FOR US IN A COUPLE OF HOURS.
THAT SURE TAKES A LOAD OFF ME MIND — NOTHIN' T'WORRY ABOUT HUH?
I WOULDN'T THINK SO.
WELL, GUESS I'LL JIST TAKE A LITTLE SNOOZE THEN. I'M KINDA TIRED AFTER THAT BUCKIN' BRONCHO OF A RIDE AN' THEN JUMPIN' TOO.
NO YOU WON'T. WE'RE GONNA SORT OUT AN LOOK OVER OUR SUPPLIES. THIS SAYS SEA ANCHOR, THIS IS A BAILIN' BUCKET — OH BOY-FISHIN' TACKLE...
WHAT'S A USE — WE'LL ONLY BE OUT HERE A COUPLA HOURS. I'M GONNA SLEEP.
GET TO WORK! BREAK OUT THOSE SUPPLIES!!
HEY! YA MUST A BEEN KIDDING. WHAT'S EATIN' YA — YER WORRYIN' ME NOW — D'YA THINK WE'RE — WE'RE IN FER A LONG WAIT?

THE SEA HOUND

WE'LL LEAVE THE SEA HOUND AT THIS POINT ON THE GUAYAS...
I WILL LEAD THE WAY FROM THERE! IT WILL TAKE MANY DAYS TO REACH JEPSON'S CAMP ON FOOT!
CAPTAIN SILVER! RADIO FROM DOCTOR JEPSON REPORTS PLANE OVERHEAD!!
THE NAZIS HAVE ALREADY FOUND HIM!
DAYS ON FOOT — BUT ONLY HOURS BY PLANE! WE ARE BEATEN!
NOT YET!! LET ME AT THAT RADIO!

SUPERMAN

A SNOW SLIDE — AND IT'S COMING STRAIGHT TOWARD US!
GREAT SCOTT — LOIS AND REGGIE AND MORTIMER WILL BE KILLED IF THAT MOUNTAIN OF SNOW HITS THEM!
THERE MAY NOT BE TIME TO GET ALL THREE OF THEM OUT OF ITS WAY... ONLY ONE THING TO DO!

NAPOLEON

FREE SAMPLE DEMONSTRATING PUFFUP CAKE POWDER MIX WITH WATER AND THERE'S THE CAKE
FREE DEMONST PUFFUP CA MIX WITH W AND THERE'S

Benny to Appear At Installation Rites At Press Club

Jack Benny, radio star, will be master of ceremonies at the inauguration celebration tonight of the National Press Club when Edward Jamieson, correspondent for the Houston Chronicle, takes the oath of office as president.

Jamieson will be sworn in by Speaker Sam Rayburn of the House of Representatives. Other notables participating in the ceremony will be Vice President Harry Truman, Jesse Jones, publisher of the Houston Chronicle; Agriculture Secretary Claude Wickard, War Food Administrator Marvin Jones and Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, director of the Wacs.

Jamieson will succeed Sam O'Neal, correspondent for the Chicago Sun, who has been appointed director of publicity for the Democratic National Committee.

Club members and guests will be entertained by Jan Savitt and his orchestra.

Two Plead Guilty In Fire Death of Blind, Mute Girl

Beckley, W. Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—A young mother and her escort the night the woman's blind, deaf mute daughter, aged five, was fatally burned pleaded guilty to involuntary manslaughter today.

The escort, J. M. Davis, 40, was sentenced to 12 months imprisonment by Criminal Judge W. A. Riffe, who deferred sentencing Mrs. Stella Raines, 25, until June because she is pregnant.

Katherine Lee Raines was fatally burned last November when a fire broke out while she was at home alone with two younger children. The children's father is in the Navy.

Labor Draft Opposed By Monocacy Group

Frederick, Md., Jan. 26 (AP).—Monocacy Valley Association directors have voted against any labor draft at this time, taking the attitude that local manpower problems can better be solved by voluntary rather than legislative action, Frederick's manufacturing officials announced.

The manufacturer's executive group urged "all employers and employes to make a supreme effort for production at this particular time."

At their executive meeting, directors took the position that local employers and employes are presently providing "adequately" for the manpower needs of Frederick County.

Beer Price Increase Not to Aid Va. Revenues

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26 (AP).—An increase in price of 11-cent beer in bottles to 13 cents permitted by the OPA in the Richmond district will not have the effect of increasing beer tax revenue in the State, tax officials said today.

The present tax rate of 1 cent for 11-cent bottles does not increase to the 1½-cent rate until the price is greater than 13 cents a bottle, officials said.

Trial Postponed In Harboring Case

Baltimore, Jan. 26 (AP).—The trial of three Italians charged with unlawfully harboring a fourth Italian who escaped from a French prisoner of war camp at Oran, North Africa, was postponed indefinitely by Federal Judge Calvin Chestnut today pending appointment of counsel for two of the defendants.

Through an interpreter, two of the men, Salvatore Caminita and Gioacchino Valenti, crew members of the motorship Poza Rica on which the prisoner of war was stowed away, told the court they had asked the assistance of the Swiss Embassy in Washington in obtaining counsel but had had no success.

Advising the two men that the court would appoint counsel to represent them without charge, Judge Chestnut ordered the case postponed for further action.

Slot Machine Charge Lodged Against Woman

Charges of operating a slot machine were placed yesterday against Dorothy E. Clark, 24, of 405 Ethan Allen ave., Takoma Park, Md., manager of the Hacker's Club, Riggs and Cool Springs rds., by Police Chief Ralph Brown and Policeman W. Hamilton, both of Prince Georges County.

The policemen said that they played a slot machine and were paid off in cash. She posted $500 bond for her appearance Monday.

Dr. Doyle to Speak

Dr. Henry Grattan Doyle, dean of Columbian College, George Washington University, will speak on "Education Today and Tomorrow" at 12:30 p. m. today at the Harvard Club luncheon in the Annapolis Hotel.

WFMD

Saturday

MORNING

6:00 Sign On; Uncle Joe.
6:45 Cardboard.
7:00 News; Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of the World.
8:15 The Jubilaires.
8:30 Community News.
8:45 Westminister Studios.
9:30 Rev Paul Freeman.
10:00 Hanover Calling.
10:30 Jack Sweeney.
11:05 Westminister Studios.
11:15 Fashions in Music.
11:30 Billie Burke Show.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Theater of Today.
12:30 Bedford News.
12:45 Tom and Herb.
1:00 Grand Central Band.
1:30 Report to the Nation.
2:00 The Rev. Ralph Sudsilli.
3:00 Sister Pearl Walters.
3:30 The Rev. Davhort.
4:00 Music.
4:30 The Rev. George A. Harne.
5:00 Addiesberger Sisters.
5:30 Studio Party.

EVENING

6:00 News, Quincy Howe.
6:15 People's Platform.
6:45 The World Today.
7:00 Mayor of the Town
7:30 America in the Air.
8:00 Danny Kaye Show.
8:30 Jamboree.
9:00 Your Hit Parade.
9:45 Organ Reveries.
9:45 Revival Hour.
11:00 News.
12:00 News; Sign Off.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WINC

Saturday

1400 Kilocycles.

MORNING

7:00 Uncle Joe.
7:30 Morning Show.
8:15 Morning Devotions.
8:30 News Review.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 Ozark Ramblers.
11:00 On Stage.
11:30 Land of the Lost.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Music.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 News
1:15 Quiz.
1:30 Swing Shift.
2:00 Music.
2:30 Sez You.
3:00 21 Stars.
3:30 Jam Concert.
4:00 Horace Heidt.
5:00 Saturday Coacert.
5:45 Hello Sweetheart.

EVENING

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 Old Corrall.
6:45 Leon Henderson.
7:00 News.
7:15 Leland Stowe.
8:00 American Music.
8:30 Boston Pops Orchestra.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

WCHV

Saturday

1450 Kilocycles

MORNING

7:00 Musical Clock.
7:25 News.
7:30 Musical Clock.
7:55 News.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 Morning Melodies
8:30 Tropicana.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 "What's Cooking?"
11:00 Chatham Shopper.
11:15 Make Believe Ballroom.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Kay Armen and Paul Lovalls.
12:30 News, Noontime Devotions.
12:45 Dixie Jubilee.
1:00 Eddie Condon.
1:30 Boston "Pops" Concert.
2:00 Metropolitan Opera.
5:45 Hello Sweetheart

EVENING

6:00 News, Music.
6:15 Tire Recapping Time.
6:30 News, Music.
6:45 Community Service.
7:00 Correspondents Abroad.
7:15 Gene Autry.
7:30 Meet Your Navy.
8:00 Early American Dance Music.
8:30 Boston Symphony.
9:30 Spotlight Bands
10:00 To Be Announced.
10:30 Man Called "X"
11:00 Juke Box Saturday Night.
12:00 Sign Off.

Charlottesville, Va.

WJEJ

Saturday

1240 Kilocycles

MORNING

7:00 Early Bird.
8:00 News; Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 Larry Meier
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Marty and Rangerettes.
11:00 News Roundup.
11:15 Treasury Salute.
11:30 Saddle Pals.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Hello Mom.
12:30 Accent on Song.
12:45 Red Cross.
1:00 The Jesans.
1:15 Sunday School.
1:30 Symphonies for Youth.
2:30 George Sterney.
3:00 This is Hedonan.
3:30 Johnny Richards.
4:00 Charles Hodges.
4:15 Eddy Stone.
4:30 Music.
5:00 Sports Parade.
5:30 This Woman's Army.

EVENING

6:00 Prayer; Sports.
6:15 Saddle Pals.
6:30 Hawaii Calls.
7:00 American Eagle in Britain
7:30 Arthur Hale.
7:45 Music and Lyrics.
8:00 News; Frank Singiser.
8:15 Music for Remembrance.
8:30 Bread of Life.
9:00 Detroit Symphony.
9:30 Mysterious Traveler.
10:00 Chicago Theater.
11:00 Band Stand.
11:05 Sports Parade.
11:30 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WSVA

Saturday

550 Kilocycles

MORNING

6:30 Rev. Malden
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Red Belcher
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Hayden Family.
8:00 Curley Joe.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Lee Moore.
9:00 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Puffenbargers.
9:45 News
10:00 Sunday School Lesson
10:30 Buddy Starcher
11:00 News
11:30 Lee Moore.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Man on the Farm.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 Lee Moore.
1:15 Camp Fire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Texas Crier.
2:30 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lee Moore.
3:30 News
3:45 Maltese Melodies.
4:00 Afternoon Roundup.
4:45 News.
5:00 Evening Melodies.
5:30 Dance Time.
5:45 News and Markets.
6:00 Sports.
6:15 Sign. Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Harrisonburg, Va.

WFVA

Saturday

1300 Kilocycles

MORNING

7:30 Melodies.
8:00 News.
8:15 Dr. Bob.
8:30 News Review
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:30 Breakfast Club.
10:00 What's Cookin'.
10:30 Land of the Lost.
11:00 Hollywood Hits.
11:15 Treasury Star Parade.
11:30 Music.
11:45 Lois Long.
12:00 News.

AFTERNOON

12:15 Luncheon Dancing.
12:25 News.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Christy Brothers.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 Metropolitan Opera.
6:00 Sign Off Melodies.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Fredericksburg, Va.

Died

GARY, ELIZABETH. On Thursday, January 25, 1945, at her home, ELIZABETH GARY, beloved wife of Wesley T. Gary of 9508 Singleton dr., Bethesda, Md. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Saturday, January 27, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HART, MILDRED H. On Wednesday, January 24, 1945, at her residence, 2944 14th st. nw., MILDRED HOUSTON HART, beloved wife of George Joseph Hart of Washington, D. C. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1460 Chapin st. nw., on Saturday, January 27, at 11 a. m.

HUBER, REBA JANE. On Tuesday, January 23, 1945, at Englewood Sanitarium, Towson, Md., REBA JANE HUBER, the beloved wife of Jack M. Huber and mother of Jack R. Huber and daughter of Mrs. Ella Groves Bird and the late Josh H. Groves and sister of Allen H., sergeant, U. S. A., overseas; Elry, private first class, U. S. A., and Mildred M. Groves and Mrs. Mae Duvall. Services at Chambers Riverdale funeral home on Monday, January 29, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

SUTTER, ANNA FLORENCE. On Thursday, January 25, 1945, at her residence, 6705 8th st. nw., ANNA FLORENCE SUTTER, beloved wife of E. E. (Jack) Sutter and mother of David C. and Winston B. Sutter. Services at the Takoma funeral home, 254 Carroll st., Takoma Park, D. C., on Saturday, January 27, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

WALLEIGH, CHARLES H. On Wednesday, January 24, 1945, at Casualty Hospital, CHARLES H. WALLEIGH of 3806 Warren st. nw., beloved husband of Martha McDaniel Walleigh and father of Robert S. and C. Leslie Walleigh. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, January 27, at 1 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 1,254,730 shares; previous day, 973,890; week ago, 1,609,250; year ago, 618,650; two years ago, 1,225,520; January 1 to date, 34,170,427; year ago, 16,833,744; two years ago, 17,420,132.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 26.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	152.69	153.57	152.53	153.30	+1.04
20 rails	47.74	48.27	47.72	48.09	+0.62
15 utils.	26.51	26.70	26.45	26.63	+0.14
65 stocks	56.46	56.87	56.49	56.74	+0.47

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 56,700; rails, 67,720; utilities, 73,500; 65 stocks, 197,920.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab....	5	60¾	60¼	60¼	— ¼
ACF-Brill Mot.	65	11⅝	19¾	11½	+ ⅛
Adams Exp....	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
Air Reduct....	12	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—
Allegh Corp...	31	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	—
Allegh pf.....	32	36⅝	36	36½	+ ⅛
Allegh pr pf..	2	58½	58	58¼	+ ¼
Allegh Lud Stl.	3	28⅝	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
Allen Indust..	3	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	1	160	160	160	—
Allied Kid.....	2	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
Allied Mills....	9	32¾	32	32	— ⅛
Allied Stores..	9	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Allied St pf....	3	101½	101½	101½	—
Allis-Ch Mfg...	4	41	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem...	9	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Amal Leather..	40	4½	4½	4½	—
Amal Leath pf..	2	44½	44	44½	—
Amerada Pet....	1	114½	114½	114½	—
Am Ag Ch Del..	1	114½	114	114½	+ ½
Am Airlines....	5	44¼	44	44	— ¼
Am Bank Note..	25	24½	23⅝	24	—
Am Bosch.....	3	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R..	37	12¾	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Am Can.....	5	91½	90¾	90¾	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy..	6	40½	39¾	40¼	+ ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	5	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	—
Am Crystal Sug	6	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
Am Distil.....	5	31¾	31½	31½	—
Am Encaus Til..	12	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
Am Ethropean..	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ¼
Am Export L..	5	29½	29½	29½	—
Am & For Pow	18	3	2⅞	2⅞	—
Am&FP $6 pf..	3	94	93	93	—
Am&FP $7 pf..	1	98½	98½	98½	+ ½
Am&FP 2 pf...	11	32½	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS..	4	40¾	39¾	40	— ⅛
Am H&Leather	7	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
Am Hi & Lt....	49	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	—
Am Home Prod	11	79	78½	79	+ ½
Am Ice.....	38	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Am Ice pf.....	1	79	79	79	—
Am Internat...	1	9½	9½	9½	—
Am Locomo....	34	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Am Locomo pf.	2	109	109	109	—
Am M & Fdy..	26	23½2	3⅜	23⅞	+ ⅛
Am M & Met..	9	13¾	12⅞	13¼	+ ⅛
Am Metal.....	3	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	—
Am Pow & Lt..	5	2¾	2⅝	26	+ 1⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	14	65	63¾	63¾	—
A P&L $7 pf...	16	59⅝	58⅜	58⅜	—
Am R & St &.15	2	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill..	26	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Am Roll M pf..	2	82½	82½	82⅜	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	2	19¾	19½	19½	—
Am Seating....	2	18	18	18	—
Am Smelt & R..	24	42	42	42	—
Am Snuff.....	1	44	44	44	—
Am Stl Fdrs...	29	28⅝	28¼	28⅜	— ⅛
Am Stores.....	4	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Am Sumat Tob..	2	32⅝	32⅜	32⅜	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel..	28	162¼	161⅞	162	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs..	6	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	—
Am Viscose....	23	46⅛	46	46⅜	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks....	9	8¾	8¾	8¾	—
Am Woolen.....	14	11⅜	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Am Wool pf....	5	109½	108	109½	+ 1⅛
Am Zinc L & S	17	6	5¾	5¾	—
Anaconda Copp..	30	31¼	30¾	31⅛	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M....	1	55	55	55	—
Armour & Co..	202	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—
Armour pr pf..	3	116	109	110	+ 2
Armstrong Cr..	9	45½	43	45⅛	+ ⅜
Arnold Const..	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	—
Artloom Corp..	4	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅛
Assd Drk Gds..	7	18¼	18¼	18¼	—
Atch T & S F..	14	80	78⅝	79⅛	+ 1⅛
A T & S F pf..	2	104¼	104¼	104¼	—
Atl Coast Line	16	50¾	50	50¼	+ ⅛
Atl G & W Ind	1	35	35	35	—
Atl Refining ..	10	32¾	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Atlas Corp....	10	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Autocar Co....	20	18⅜	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp..	83	5¾	5¾	5¾	—
Bald Loco ct..	29	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio...	22	21¾	20⅝	21⅛	+ ⅛
Balt & Oh pf..	26	21¾	20⅝	21⅛	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar..	7	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Barber Asph....	11	35	34¼	34⅜	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil...	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	—
Bath Ir Wks....	11	19⅝	19	19⅜	+ ⅛
Bazuk Cleans..	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	—
Beatrice Cream	3	38	37¼	38	+ ⅛
Beech Aire ...	32	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	—
Belding-Hem...	3	13½	13½	13½	—
Bell Aire	11	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat..	26	51½	50⅛	51½	+ 1⅛
Bendix Int Ln.	2	20¾	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
Best & Co	1	39½	39	39½	—
Best Foods....	5	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	—
Beth Steel	79	70¾	69¾	70½	+ 2½
Beth Steel pf..	5	133	134¼	134½	— ¼
Bigelow-Sanf..	40	44½	44½	44½	—
Black & Deck..	2	25	24⅞	25	—
Blaw-Knox	7	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	—
Bliss & Laugh..	1	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
Boeing Airpl...	31	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	—
Bohn Al & Br..	2	55½	54¾	54¾	— ⅛
Bond Strs	6	43¾	43¾	43¾	—
Borden Co....	8	34¾	34¾	34½	— ⅛
Borg-Warner..	17	37⅞	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
Boston & Me..	3	6⅜	6¼	6¼	—
Braniff Airw...	4	19	18⅞	18⅞	—
Bridgeport Br..	6	11¼	11⅛	11¼	—
Briggs Mfg....	9	39⅛	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
Brklyn Un Gas.	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie..	9	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	70	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel....	50	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge..	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch..	5	49¾	48½	49¾	+ 2½
Burling Mills..	22	46	45¾	46	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	2	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	—
Bush Terminal.	28	8⅛	8	8⅛	—
Butler Bros....	7	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	—
Butte Cop&Zinc	1	3½	3½	3½	—
Byers (AM) Co	4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	—
Calif Pack....	8	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld..	6	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	—
Calumet & Hec	16	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—
Campbell Wyant	12	22¼	22¼	23½	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	5	32	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Canad Pacific.	28	11¼	11¼	11¼	—
Capital Adm A.	3	11¼	11	11¼	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl..	1	32½	32½	32½	—
Carrier Corp ..	38	23½	22½	23⅜	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	2	63¼	63¼	63½	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	—
Case (J I) Co..	10	36⅞	35⅞	36⅛	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	4	48⅞	48⅛	48⅜	—
Celanese Corp .	10	37⅜	37⅛	37½	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp ..	31	16	15¼	15⅝	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre ..	10	22¾	22¾	22¾	—
Cent Foundry ..	16	2¾	2¾	2¾	—
Cent R R N J..	17	13½	12⅝	12⅞	—
Cent Viol Sug..	6	28⅜	28	28⅜	+ ⅛
Century Rib M..	5	11½	11½	11½	—
Cerro de Pas..	5	34⅜	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Cert-teed Prod.	298	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Chain Belt	1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	—
Champ P & P..	3	30	30	30	—
Checker Cab ..	3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	—
Ches & Ohio ..	21	50⅞	50½	50⅞	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A..	2	6⅞	6½	6½	—
Chi & E Ill pf..	2	16½	16½	16½	—
Chi Grt West..	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	—
Chi Grt W pf..	10	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Chi Mail Order	2	20	20	20	—
Chi & N W....	30	27	26⅜	26⅜	—
Chi & N W pf..	21	57⅛	56¾	57⅛	+ 1⅜
Chi Pneu Tool.	4	22	21⅜	22	+ ⅛
Chi Yell Cab..	1	16½	16½	16½	—
Chick Cot Oil..	5	17¼	16¾	16¾	—
Childs Co.....	1	3	3	3	—
Chrysler Corp..	15	93¾	93¼	93¼	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	—
City Stores....	2	10	10	10	—
Climax Molyb..	6	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	—
Cluett Peabody	6	37	36½	37	—
Coca-Cola.....	1	137	137	137	—
Col-Palm-P....	6	32	31¾	31¾	—
Col Fuel & Ir..	14	24⅜	23⅞	24⅛	— ⅛
Colum Br cast A	3	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	—
Colum Br cast B	2	34½	34	34	—
Colum G & El..	56	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
Colum G&E 6% pf	1	93	93	93	+ 2
Colum Pict	10	22	21⅝	22	+ ⅜
Coml Credit ..	3	40¾	40½	40¾	+ ⅛
Coml Cred pf..	1	107	107	107	—
Coml Invest Tr	19	44¼	43½	43¾	— ⅛
Coml Solvents ..	11	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	—
Com'wlth Edis ..	15	29⅝	29¼	29⅜	+ ⅛
Com & South..	39	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	—
Con Ed South pf	9	91	90¾	91	+ ⅛
Conde Nast	2	24½	24¼	24½	— ⅛
Cons Coppermin	6	4¼	4	4¼	—
Cons Edison ..	56	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf	1	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Film Ind	18	7	7	7	—
Cons F Ind pf..	33	32½	30⅜	32½	+ 1⅜
Cons Nat Gas..	28	36⅛	35¼	36¼	+ ⅛
Cons RR Cuba pf	2	22½	21½	22	—
Cons Vultee ..	29	16¼	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf.	4	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	—
Consol'n Coal..	2	20½	20½	20½	—
Consumer Corp	2	28¼	28¼	28¼	—
Cont Bak	8	8¾	8¾	8¾	—
Cont Can	28	41½	40⅝	41¼	+ ⅛
Cont Dia mFib	5	12	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Cont Ins.....	3	48	48	48	—
Cont Oil Del...	16	31½	31	31¼	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess..	26	18½	17½	18	+ 1
Cooper-Hwitt Sl.	6	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Corn Products..	2	60½	60½	60½	—
Cornell-Dub El.	10	20¾	20¾	20¾	—
Coty Inc.....	3	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
Coty Internat ..	6	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
Crane Co.....	64	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
Cream of Wh..	3	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp ..	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	—
Crown Cork & S	3	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛
Crown Zeller ..	13	21¼	21¼	21¼	—
Crucible Steel..	25	41¾	40⅝	41	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf..	2	92	92	92	—
Cuban-Am Sug..	27	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	—
Cudahy Pack ..	40	28½	28	28	— 1
Curtis Publishg	92	11¼	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
Curtis P rr pf..	2	61	60¾	61	—
Curtiss-Wr ...	30	5⅞	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A..	8	19	18⅝	19	—
Cutler-Ham	1	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅜
Davison Chem..	8	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
Decca Records..	3	33¾	33¼	33¾	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	10	42	41½	41½	—
Deere & Co pf..	1	36	36	36	—
Del & Hud	48	38⅜	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W..	42	9¼	9	9⅛	— ⅛
Detroit Edis ..	3	21¾	21¾	21¾	—
Diamond Mat...	3	36¼	36	36¼	+ ⅛
Diam T Mot...	8	17½	17¼	17½	—
Dist Corp-S ..	3	30	30	30	—
Doehler Jarvis..	2	20	20	20	—
Dome Mines ..	74	24¾	24½	24½	—
Douglas Aircr..	10	69¾	68½	69¾	+ 1⅜
Dow Chem	21	125	125	125	—
Dow Chem pf..	3	113	112½	112½	— ½
Dresser Indust.	13	57	56	56¼	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int ...	21	14⅛	13⅜	14	+ ⅛
Dupian Corp ..	4	22	21¼	21¾	— 1⅛
du Pont de N..	16	160	160	160	+ 1
du Pont pf....	1	127	127	127	—
Eagle Pich Ld..	18	14½	13¾	14½	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L..	3	39⅞	39½	39¾	+ ⅛
East K Sd....	28	18⅛	17⅝	18	+ ⅛
Eastman Kod..	1	176	176	176	—
Eaton Mfg	2	50¾	50	50¾	+ ⅛
Edis Br Stra ..	1	22½	22½	22½	—
Elastic Stop N	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	—
El Auto-Lite..	7	44	43¾	44	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	8	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	—
El & Mus Ind..	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	—
El Pwr & Lt ..	7	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	—
El P&L $6 pf..	1	110¾	110¾	110¾	—
El P&L $7 pf..	3	116½	115⅞	116½	+ ⅛
El Stor Bat....	2	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	+ ⅛
Emerson El M..	28	26⅜	26	26½	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv..	85	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	—
Equit Off Bldg.	16	2½	2½	2½	—
Erie RR	34	13¾	13	13½	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A..	2	70	69¾	70	+ ⅛
Eureka V Clnr	3	13½	13½	13½	—
Evans Prod ..	6	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	9	44	43½	44	+ ⅛
Fech Build ..	11	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—
Fairbanks Mor..	6	46	44	46	+ 2
Fajardo Sug ..	9	30½	29¾	30½	+ ⅜
Farns Tel & R	13	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Fed Mng & Sm	8	28⅜	28	28⅜	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul....	1	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	5	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
Federal D Strs.	1	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam ...